POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. SIXTEENTH WARD.

Republican tax-payers and voters of the Six-ward are requested to meet in mass conven-ednesday evening at Dettman's 411 on North 5, corner Dayton street and Clybourn avenua-sider the interests of the scople of the ward in ming spring elections.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Electro Silicon Has received the award of the American Institute of New Yorks at the best article known for cleaning and polishing all fine metallic surfaces. It is pure infusoria, contains no admixture, will not scratch the most surpriving polish with but little is and produces the most surpriving polish with but little is not produced be in every well regulated house. Sold by House Funcischer, Drugsits, Jewelers and Grocers, Giller, McCulloCH & CO., 34 and 36 South Vater.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. TURST & BRADLEY MANUFACTURING COM-pany-Plows, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Selly lay Rakes, and R. R. Scrapers. 57 to 63 North Day

AWNINGS, TENTS, AND WAGON-COVERS.
LAGS AND BANNENS-COTTON DUCK.
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
S02 to 200 South Water-st.,
Corner Fith-av.,
Chicago TWINES AND CORDAGE

TWINES AND CORDAGE

MANULIA AND SISAL ROPE.

Hemp and Manilla Lathyarn.

Steel and from Wire Rope.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO..

S33 to 226 South Water-st., Chicago. SAVINGS BANKS. THE STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION—
80 and 82 LaSalic-st.,
Chicago, Ill.

Six per cent interest paid on deposits. CONFECTIONERY.

# CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts. 1 m and upward at 25, 40, 60e per m. Address GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

AUCTION SALES. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. TUESDAY MORNING, March 7, at 9:30 o'clock, new and second-hand Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room Furniture,

Carpets, Stoves, and General Household Goods.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioners. EXHIBITION' Fine Original American Oil Paintings,

Auction sale Tuesday Evening, March 7, at 7:30

ELISON POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

A. LIPMAN, Pawnbroker, Will hold his Thirty-fifth Auction Sale of

## FORFEITED PLEDGES,

Comprising Fine Gold and Silver Watches of every nake and quality, Fine Diamonds and Diamond Jevel-y, Fine Gold Sets, Chains in great variety, Opera classes, Sterling Silver Ware, Plated Goods, &c. IONDAY MORNING, March 6, at 10 o'clock, At Butters & Co.'s Salesrooms, 108 Madison-st. It Butters & Co.'s Auction Rooms, 108 Madison-st. WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 8, at 9:30 o'clock WHITE, YELLOW, AND ROCKINGHAM WARI FINE TABLE CUTLERY, CARPETS.

## REMOVAL.

RST DRY GOODS SALE AT OUR NEW STORE, Nos. 118 & 120 Wabash-av., hursday Morning, March 9, at 9:30 o'clock. DRY GOODS,

Fine Custom-Made Clothing,
Woolens, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
50 CASES WOOL HATS
For Men's, Boys, and Youth's Wear,
50 cases Straw Goods,
150 doz. Fine Whips.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioness.

OUR NEXT REGULAR SATURDAY SALE OUSEHOLD GOODS

Will be held at Our New Salesrooms,

8 & 120 WABASH-AV.,

Northeast corner Madison-st. JAS. P. MCNAMARA & CO.

ir First Opening Trade Sale SPRING SEASON, 1876. MENSE CATALOGUE SALE

4,390 CASES

OTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS, y variety and style suited to the trade and season, . AT AUCTION,

SDAY MORNING, March 7, All Print, our Store, 117 Wahashav.

All Print, our Store, 117 Wahashav.

New York, Goods from the best manufacturers, lexis, and Ties, etc., Albany, Syracuse, Philadel-hiddren's Goat, Kid, and Cry—Congress Boots, lippers, or of Iolices, Missee's, and Also GREAT BANKRUP1 and book Shoes and etailer and Jobber.

Sale utilinited. Terms Cash.

JAS. P. McNamara & Co...

BY G. P. GORE & CO. 68 and 70 Wabash-av. DRY GOODS.

IR GRAND OPENING AUCTION SALE, TUESDAY, March 7, 9:30 a. m. prompt. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-sv.

Our Second Great Spring Auction Sals ORS Shoes & Slippers
On Wednesday, March 8, at 9:30 a. m.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 29.

SHIRTS.

# SHIRTS

Manufacture Shirts to ORDER, and carry a large stock ready-made, of their own manufacture.

Ther use Lineus made to their order in Ireland, which are much heavier than usual, and are occuliarly adapted to the present styles of Shirts.

With their enequaled system of adapting the shape and which their enequaled system of adapting the shape and trips of the garmants to the wearer, their superior workstands in manufacture, and exquisite finish in laundry-analytic manufacture, and exquisite finish in laundry-analytic manufacture, and exquisite finish in laundry-analytic and be filled in six hours when necessary. 67 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago, and Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati. NOTICE.

# CITY TAX REDEMPTIONS.

In compliance with the request of the Fi-nance Committee, the premium on redemp-tion of City Tax Certificates will continue as follows until March 10, 1876: Sale of 1875, for city taxes of 1874, no pre-Sale of 1874, for city taxes of 1873, 25 per Sale of 1873, for city taxes of 1872, 25 per cent. On the 10th of March, 1876, and on the 10th of every succeeding month, an additional charge of 5 per cent will be made on the principal of all Tax Certaficates.

S. S. HAYES, Comptroller.
Chicago, Feb. 26, 1876.

SPORTSMEN'S GOODS:

GUNS, FISHING TACKLE, ETC

At E. E. EATON'S, 53 State-st

# FINANCIAL.

erty, in sums to suit, at lowest cur-est. Will make first-class building J. D. HARVEY, Mortgage Loans, 97 Dearborn-st,

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. GREELEY CITY AND COUNTY SURVEYOR,

# moved to No. 95 Dearborn-st Room 7, first floor. ICE. ICE.

Forsale 1,000 tons to arrive by vessel on consignment,

A. E. CURTISS, 360 Canal-st,

FIRM CHANGES. DISSOLUTION. LEOPOLD SCHLESINGER, TOBIAS SCHLESINGER, DAVID MAYER. DAVID MAYER.

Notice is hereby given that a copartnership has been firmed under the style of Schlesinger & Mayer, of which Leopold Schlesinger and David Mayer are general partners and Tobias Schlesinger special partner, he having scattributed \$10,000 to the capital of the firm.

DAVID MAYER.

DAVID MAYER.

TOBIAS SCHLESINGER, Special.

COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned have this day formed a copartner-mip under the firm name of Stodder & Long, for the transaction of the Dry Goods Commission bus iness, at 10 and 183 Fiftheav., as successors to the late firm of 8. L. Jameson & Co. hicago, March 1, 1876.

H. C. LONG. BLANK BOOKS . STATIONERY, &c. BLANK BOOKS

Stationery and Printing,

Furnished promptly and at fair prices, by J. M. W. JONES, 104 and 106 Madison-st. OIL TANKS.

WILSON & EVENDEN,
OIL TANKS
AND SHIPPING CANS,
47 & 49 West Lake Street,
OHICAGO.
BY SEED FOR CATALOGUE.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

LADIES' SUITS. In Silk, Woolen, and Mixed Goods, cleaned by the DRY CLEANING PROCESS, without ripping AUGUST SCHWARZ, 130 South Clark, 158 Illinois, and 265 W. Madison

LEGAL. Sale of Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur Railroad. WITHOUT REDEMPTION.

Circuit Court of the United States of America, Southern District of Illinois. Jan-uary Term, A. D. 1876.

Abram P. Baylia, Trustee, &c., vs. The Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur Railwad Company, The Toledo, Wabash and Western Railwad Company, The Toledo, Wabash and Western Railwad Company, The Toledo, Wabash and Western Railwad Company, Jacob D. Cox, Benjamin & Prettrman, Samuel O. Beam, Columbus R. Cumming, Peter Weyrich, G. R. Cobleigh, Alfred W. Rodecker, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Reuben Bergstreesex, Derich U. Smith and Frederick Smith, Executors, The Smith, Deceased.

"The LiC NOTICK is hereby given that in purvance of the decree rendered by said Court in the above antitled saws at the term store sid, and by virtue of the power saws at the term store sid, and by virtue of the power saws at the term store sid, and by virtue of the power saws at the term store sid, and by virtue of the power saws at the term store sid, and by virtue of the power saws at the term store sid, and by virtue of the power shows a saw of the control of the decree rendered in the above entitled cause, at the bard of the saw of the control of the decree rendered in the above entitled cause, at the bard decree rendered in the above entitled cause, at the bard decree rendered in the above entitled cause, at the bard decree rendered in the above entitled cause, at the west decree from the same store of fine of clock a. m. of said day to will be suppretty to vit. The Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur Railbard, attending from the City of Pekin, Taxewell County, Illinois, through, or as near as practicable, to the Town of Green Valley, Delawan, Lincoln, and the railway, rights of the City of Decatur, including all the railway, rights of the City of Decatur, including all the railway, rights of the City of Decatur, including all the railway, rights of the City of Decatur, including all the railway, rights of the City of Decatur, including all the railway, rights of the City of Decatur, including all the railway, rights of the City of Decatur, including all the railway, rights of the City of Decatur, including all the railway, rights of the City of Decatur, in

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1876.

All persons having claims against the Fourth National
bank of Chicago, ill., are horeby notified to present the
same, and to make legal proof thereof within three
sents, to Charles D. Sherman, Receiver, at the office of
Mel bank in the Chy of Chicage, Ill.

JOHN JAY KNOX,

Comptroller of the Currency.

# BELKNAP.

Mr. Clymer Explains the Delay in Reporting the Impeachment Articles.

And Somehow Neglects to Say a Word About New Hampshire.

Who Is Responsible for Marsh's Voluntary Exile?

A Proposition to Investigate This Question Shirked by the House.

Marsh In Montreal Beset by Unsuccessful Interviewers.

Evans, the Fort Sill Trader, Cut Off in His Prime.

Senator Morrill, of Maine, Ten-

dered the War Portfolio. THE IMPEACHMENT ARTICLES.

WHY THEY ARE NOT REPORTED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune continent was expressed, on the part of suc numbers of the House as were not informe about the real facts in the case, that the article of impeachment, known to have been prepared by the Judiciary Committee, and all day in the hands of the Chairman, were not presented to the House. It is true that the Committee has pared articles against Belknap, but the sentiment of that Committee is that, unless the House imperatively demand it, the articles ought not to be presented, or, at least, need not be presented at present. The only witness in the case has gone, and the Committee thinks it unnecessary to present the case to the Senate until there is sufficient proof to establish it and make the impreschment stand. establish it, and make the impeachment stand. The Committee's desire for delay is said by the Democratic members to be based on the almost

MORE FACTS AGAINST THE DEPOSED SECRETARY MORE FACTS AGAINST THE DEPOSED SECRETARY than the moet sensational committee-man could ordinarily imagine. Indeed, it is asserted with absolute certainty that facts have been found that will make the case of Beiknap tenfold worse than it is now, and that the testimony will be so convincing and so direct that it will not depend upon the presence or absence of any one witness. Statements of this nature will be made to the House to morrow by Chairman Knott of the Judiciary Committee. by Chairman Knott, of the Judiciary Committee and the House will probably conclude that the articles of impeachment in the Fort Sill case, which hung on the testimony of one man articles of impeachment in the Fort Sill case, which hung on the testimony of one man, Marsh, who is absent, may as well be postponed. The articles as prepared are very long, and cover every phase of the case as developed by Marsh's testimony, and include a separate charge for every installment Belknap received. Heister Clymer says that his investigations show that everything in the War Department that was salable, Belknap sold. It was even said that he sold wharfing privileges about Washington.

Washington. To the desociated Press. Washington, D. C., March 6.—The Committee on the Judiciary, this afternoon, completed the Belknap articles of impeachment. They are twenty in number, specifically stating the are twenty in number, specifically stating the various amounts of money received by him at different times from Marsh. These articles are founded on the testimony of that witness, but, as he has fied the country, the Committee will to-morrow, on making their report, move its reference back to the Committee so that further testimony may be taken to strengthen the case. Some days may elapse before the articles stall be finally acted upon by the House, and presented to the Senate. The Committee will not sented to the senate. The Committee with not act in haste, as they wish to present a case that can be maintained before the Senate. They charge Belknap with having violated Sec. 1781-of the Revised Statutes, the penalty for which is imprisonment for not more than two years, and a fine not more than \$10,000.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—There was quite an exciting scene in the closing hour of the session. It was Monday, and, owing to the lears of the Democrats that currency resolutions would be offered, no opportunity had been given to present resolutions under the two-thirds rule. After the Hawaiian debate was ended, how-ever, the Democrats insisted upon pre-senting several resolutions. Cox, who was or the chair, refused to recognize any but Democrats. The Republicans became res-tive at this, particularly when Cox gave the floor

but Democrats. The Republicans became restive at this, particularly when Cor gave the floor to a Democrat to move an adjournment, and permitted him to farm it out to Democrats for resolutions. The Republicans rebelled at this, and finally deprived the Democrats of their advantage by forcing a roll-call on the motion to adjourn. The resolution that the Republicans ospecially wanted to present was one directing

AN INVESTIGATION TO DE MADE

AN INVESTIGATION TO DE MADE

Of the reasons why the Clymer Committee permitted the witness Marsh to be discharged, and consequently to escape. This resolution, proposed by Mr. Page, was prepared after a consultation of Republicans, who are bound not to rest until they have shown who are responsible for the flight of the witness Marsh. The Democrate have sought to make party capital by throwing out the insinuation that his flight was solely due to the announcement, after the Cabiner meeting of Friday, that the President had determined to prosecute all persons connected with this miserable Belsmap business. They have called this announcement an intimidation of the witness. Their partisan schemes were illustrated to-day by a bill introduced by landall to

SECURE INDEMNITY TO WINTESSES
for the United States. The bill provides that wilnesses testifying for the United States shall not be liable to arrest, and shall not be arrested for disclosures made, and making it a penal offense to intimidate witnesses for the United States. The escape of Marsh has a very different explanation. The facts shout the escape are a good deal worse than they were supposed to be. He was here under the summons of the Committee, and so long as he was not discharged was liable to punishment for going away. Mr. Clymer, however, discharged him as a witness, and ordered his fees to be paid, so that he went to Montresi

As FREELY AS ANY AMERICAN CITIZEN MIGHT GO.

ordered his fees to be paid, so that he went to Montreal
AS FREELY AS ANY AMERICAN CITIZEN MIGHT GO. The discharge of the witness was made against the protest of Bass, a Republican member of the Committee. On the day that Marsh went away, so it is stated on excellent authority, Clymer was informed by Secret Service officers that Marsh had made his preparations to go to Canada, and that he could be detained if it was desired. Clymer declined to take any action. All this transpired before the Cabinet meeting of Friday, and before any announcement of the prosecution of Marsh had officially been made.

Of course there was

All this transpired before the Cabinet meeting of Friday, and before any announcement of the prosecution of Marsh had officially been made. Of course there was a purpose from the Committee as the fore him in making it as Belknap after his admission to the Committee. The House may send as many trials of impeachment to the Senate as the Judiciary Committee can prepare. but they will be useless without the presence of Marsh. There can be no prosecution in the courts on the evidence thus far seen. There is nothing to do, therefore, but for the Committee to discover new evidence or new cases of bribery. Nobody but Clymer can tell whether Marsh was permitted to go away in order to prevent the punishment of the Secretary, or whether it was marely a piece of gross negligence. He can hardly shield himself by the latter admission, since he had sufficient warning of the consequence. It is possible that Clymer's real as a sequence of the property of the consequence. It is possible that Clymer's real as a sequence of the property and who he had sufficient warning of the consequence. It is possible that Clymer's real as a sequence of the property of the consequence of the consequence of the consequence of the property of the consequence of th

politician may have outran his regard for his own reputation as a lawyer. He was more in-tent upon preparing the felknap scandal for its moral effect upon the New Hampshire election than upon arranging a legal case for the high Court of Impeachment.

Court of Impeachment.

THE KENTUCKY RAILROAD CLAIM.

THERE IS A good deal of goesp here that either Marsh or his wife has sole information in regard to the half-million claim of the Kentucky Central Railroad, which Belknap ordered paid after it had been rejected by three of his predecessors, his present wife being diagracefully mixed up in it, and this fact makes the absence of Marsh more to be regretted. Among members of the Committee there is no doubt that Mrs. Bowers, the present Mrs. Belknap, or somebody for her, received \$25,000 at least for influence in the case.

(To the Associated Press.) To the Associated Press.)

DECLINE TO MEET THE ISSUE.

WASHINOTON, D. C., March 6.—The following as the resolution which Page unsuccessfully tried to obtain the floor to offer in the House to-day:

is the resolution which Page ansucesesfully tried to obtain the floor to offer in the House to-day:

WHEREAS, This House has reason to believe that the provisions of Secs. 540 and 545 of the Revised Statutes have been violated, and that evidence of the violation thereof is now in possession of the House Committee on the Expenditures of the War Department; therefore.

Be it readred, That said Committee be and is hereby instructed to report the House, at its earliest convenience, whether any or all of the parties believed to be guilty of violation thereof are now in custody, or what steps have been taken by said Committee to secure the detention or prevent the escape of any or all of said parties, either as witness or for purposes of prosecution, or whether any official notice was given to the proper law officers of the Government, and, if so, whether such notice was given in time to prevent the escape of such parties from the jurisdiction of the United States, and whether any such parties have so escaped, and whether there has been any negligence on the part of any one having knowledge of the facts.

MONTHEAL, Que, March 6.—Mrs. Marsh, wife of Caleb Marsh, who testified against Secretary Bolknap, arrived here yesterday, and is with her husbaud, who arrived Saturday. He resolutely refuses to be interviewed, and kicked the Gazette man out.

BELKNAP'S SUCCESSOR. THE PORTFOLIO TENDERED TO SENATOR MORRILL Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Senator Lot M. Morrill, of Maine, has been requested by the President to accept the position as Secretary of War. He has had the matter under advisement or several days, and to-day the President felt so confident that he would accept that he sent his nomination to the Senate, but, at the special reuest of Mr. Morrill, it was withheld by the quest or air. morris, it was withheld by the President's Secretary and not presented. The Senator desired to have the matter postponed one day, as in certain contingencies, which he could not fully foresee to-day, he might be ng some personal friends to-night, and expects

ing some personal friends to-night, and expects to give the President a definite answer to-morrow. If he accepts the nomination it will be received here with great satisfaction. He is recognized as a Senator of marked ability, of unquestioned integrity, and in all respects a man of high order. His long service as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations has of necessity made him entirely familiar with the whole machinery of the War Department. His term as Senator expires in 1877. If he accepta, it is quite probable Mr. Blaine will enter the lists for the successorship. quite probable Mr. Elaine will enter the lists for the successorship.

If Mr. Morrill refuses, there is strong reason for behaving that Judge Hoar will consent to accept, although he has been decidedly opposed to returning to Washington in any capacity. Senator Morrill's term in the Senate expires at the same time his service in the Cabinet would expire should be accept, on the 4th of March next. He has already signified a determination not again to be a candidate for re-election, and whis place is regarded as already under mortgage to Blaine.

23iaine says that the appointment of Morrill as Secretary of War would not induce him (Blaine)

Secretary of War would not induce him (Blaine) to run for the Senate from Maine, nor does he think that Morrill will accept the War Secretaryship, although it has been offered him. Blaine evidently does not intend to permit any other office to dissuade from his Presidential candi-

dacy.

[To the Associated Press.]

Washington, D. C., March 6,—The President said late this afternoon that nothing had been definit ely arranged regarding the appointment of Secretary of War, and the question, it is certain, will not be determined until to-morrow after a Cabinet consultation.

PUBLIC FEELING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.-The state of public feeling in Washington since the exposure of the Belknap scandal is different from that which has ever prevailed here before or since the Republican party came into power. On former occasions, when a Government official bas been detected in fraudulent practices, the prevalent feeling which has found expression has been that it was an exceptional case, and that the great body of public officers were honest men. The arrest of Hodge for the embezzle ment of public funds, for instance, did not make people here any the more ready than before to believe that other Paymasters were dishonest. to believe that other Psymasters were dishonest. Now the air is full of rumors affecting almost every public man in high position, and the strange thing about it is that these rumors seem to be generally credited even by Republicans, who have heretofore refused to believe any of the current reandsls of the day. For example, while it is true that a week ago many Democrats believed that evidence would be secured to con-

nect

segretary robeson

with illegal and dishonest practices in the Navy
Department, and a few Republicans had their
suspicions that that Department was not
conducted in the most economical and
honest manner, yet the great body of the
Republican party were slow in coming to the
defense of Secretary Robeson whenever his administration was assailed, either in public or
private business. The disgrace of Belknap, the
rumors and reports in regard to the Navy Department, which have been tenfold more numerous than before, seem to be generally believed,
although it is a fact that none of the Committees
of Investigation have thus far been able to
secure any testimony in regard to that Department of a very startling character. The substance of what they have been able to learn has
been reported from day to day in the Washington dispatches to The Tribuxs.

(To the Associated Fress.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—For some days
rumors have been very current that the House
Naval Committee has obtained testimony implicating Secretary Robeson, his wife, and Representative Samuel Randall, of Pennsylvania, in
certain corrupt transactions growing out of naval contracts. The attention of Mr. Whitthorne,
the Chairman of the haval Committee, having
been directed to this story, he said emphatically
there was not a word of truth in it; that no evdence had been taken by the Committee even
tending to implicate Secretary Robeson, or any
member of his family, in any improper transaction. with illegal and dishonest

A TOUNG MAN IN ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, Mo., March 6.—A young man named J. A. Brown was arrested here Saturday night on advices from Washington to hold him as a wis-ness till called for by the Committee on Lovesti-gation of the War Department. He was put in the calaboose under a misapprehension of the the calaboose under a misapprenension or the order from Washington, but was released yes-terday, and will hold himself ready to answer a summons from the Committee. It appears that Brown was a clerk, a few years ago, for Evans

could give valuable information regarding post-traderships, and would willingly do so but for fear of being prosecuted themselves. MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1876.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Serious charges are made here implicating Orville Grant in the Belknap transactions.

EVANS' APPOINTMENT REVOKED. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.-The following telegram was sent to Gen. Sheridan to-day: telegram was sent to Gen. Sheridan to-day:

«WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUGANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 6.—70 Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, Commanding, Chicago: The President directs
you to notify Evans, post trader at Fort Sill, that his
appointment is revoked. He will be permitted to remain and soil goods at prices fixed by the Council of
Administration till the appointment of his successor.
The President desires you to direct the Council of Administration to meet and to recommend to the Secretary of War through military channels a suitable person for trader. Letter by mail.

(Signed)

E. D. Townsend,
Adjutant-General.

AN ERRONEOUS STATEMENT has been sent out from here that Mr. Pierrepont sent District-Attorney Wells to the House Committee on War Expenditures to obtain the evidence taken by thom. The Attorney-General has been severely criticised for this alleged attempt to get away from the Committee the evidence which they relied on to base the articles of impeachment. The Attorney-General says that what he did was to send the District-Attorney to members of the House Committee to ascertain to whom Belknap had admitted his guilt, with a view of having them summoned before the Grand Jury. The evidence taken by the Committee he did not want, for the simple reason that it would not be evidence upon which to find an indictment. The indictment will be found upon the testimony of the members of the House Committee to whom Belknap admitted his guilt. has been sent out from here that Mr. Pierrepo

his guilt.

JUDGE SNEIL,
of the Police Court, received a note from Attorney Wells stating that ex-Senator Carpenter informed him Belknap would not be ready to appear in court to-day with his bail, and asking that his case be allowed to stand, and that this arrangement had been agreed to. Belknap will remain in the custody of officers, and will have his hearing to-morrow.

IN THE SENATE,
Mr. Edmunds, from the select Committee to which was referred the resolution and message from the House of Representatives in regard to the impeachment of W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War, reported a preamble and resolution declaring that the Senate will take order in the premises, according to its standing rule, and directing the Secretary to notify the House of Representatives. Agreed to.

MR. PENDLETON ENTERS A DENIAL.

MR. PENDLETON ENTERS A DENIAL.
Mr. Sayler, of Ohio, while sitting to-day a
Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, re
ceived the following telegram from the Hon. Mr

Pendleton:
CINCENSATI, March 6.—To the Hon. Miston Sayles and the Hon. H. B. Banning, House of Representatives: If the article in yesterday's Capitol, in relation to the payment of money to Mrs. Belknap, to secure the payment of the claim to the Bowler estate or to the Kentucky Central Railroad, refers to me, I pronounce the story atterly faise. I have telegraphed the Committee asking that they shall investigate immediately this matter, and permit my examination at the earliest moment. Enforce my request. Please see that myfull, emphatic denunciation of the story in all its aspects go through the Associated Press dispatches.

(Signed)

GETTING UNEASY.

Gigned)

GETTING UNEASY.

St. LOUIS. March 6.—The Republican says editorially, speaking of the report that the President has ordered the prosecution of Marsh, Tomlinson, and all others connected with the post-tradership bribery business, that there are persons in St. Louis who three days ago were ready to give evidence against Belknap, but now refuse to do so for fear they will be prosecuted for buying the traderships which the Secretary held.

POST-TRADERS.

The unpleasant dilemma in which ex-Secret Belknap now finds himself, owing to certain transactions with post-traders, has aroused a public interest in that hitherto somewhat obcure class of men. Facts connected with th manner of their appointment and their style of conducting business are eagerly sought for, and are daily being brought forward by the newspa pers of the country, and yesterday a TRIBUNE reporter visited a number of the more prominent wholesale grocers in this city, with a view to learning if any of them had transacted busine with post-sutlers. Mr. Franklin MacVeagh said in answer to an inquiry, that he had sold on sev-

eral occasions to three different ones, but did not have any regular dealings with them.

"Would they not be likely to make their purchases in this market?" asked the reporter.

"They would if they could secure their own terms as to time. It is not customary for us to sell on long time to parties at such a distance."

"Where, then, do they get their supplies?"

"In Now York mostly. I believe that the firm of H. K. Thurber & Co. do a large business with post-traders. They are such extensive dealers that they can afford to give long time. I understand that many of the traders are allowed five and six months."

Mr. F. A. Waidner, wholesale dealer in canned goods, stated that he never dealt with any sutiers except one, A. T. Leighton, located at Fort Buford.

"Have you had many transactions with him?"

Fort Buford.

"Have you had many transactions with him?"

"Not to any large amount at one time.

Leighton came to us because he formerly bought of us in Baltimore. We have never sold him more than \$75 to \$100 at once, while we have taken Government contracts as high as \$19,000."

He further stated that Leighton had never communicated to him anything regarding the means by which he secured his appointment to the post.

Messrs. Sprague, Warren & Co., Gray Bros., Sibley, Endicott & Co., and Durand Bros. were also visited, and stated that they had never dealt with traders to any extent, and then only

### FINANCIAL.

BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., March 6.—Charles H. North & Co., extensive pork-packers, went to protest on Saturday. The house claimed a surplus, in probably sak for an extension.

D. M. Ohver & Co., provision dealers, are reported as having failed, owing North & Co. some \$40,000.

E. C. Hapgood & Co., wool dealers, are also reported as having failed.

AUROMANIA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
YANKTON, D. T., March 6.—About 200 men YANKTON, D. T., March 6.—About 200 men will leave Yankton to-morrow, by stage and with a freight-train for the Black Hills. Equipments arrived here this afternoon from Sioux City, belonging to a party who had contemplated starting from that point, but subsequently reconsidered, and came to Yankton. Information from the mines still continues to be of the most encouraging character. ouraging character.

To the Associated Press.

Green River, Wy. T., March 6.—A man just from Wind River Valley states that rich mines have been discovered in the Big Horn and Owl Creek mountains. A stage is running from here to South Pass, 100 miles. The mine is about 125 miles north from there, and the stage company is making preparations to put on a line to Camp Brown, 46 miles north of South Pass.

GATLING GUNS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 6.—Gen. Love, President of the Gatling Gun Company, is considerably worried over the telegraphic report from Washington involving himself and Gov. Hendricks in the use of improper means in se-curing the contract for Gatling guns with the War Department. He has telegraphed to Speaker Kerr asking to be summoned before Clymer's Committee to make statements. This rumor, in substance, has been floating about political circles in this city for several yeses.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. DETROIT, Mich., March 6 .- A German musician in this city, named Henry Kern, killed himself this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He was 64 years of age, and is supposed to have been temporarily insane when the deed was com-mitted. WASHINGTON.

The Hon, Richard A. Dana, of Boston, Nominated for the English Mission.

Another Investigation Ordered Into That Everlasting Safe-Robbery Business.

senator Bogy Gives His Views at Length

on the Finance Question.

NOMINATION OF RICHARD A. DANA. Special Dispatch to The Chies tion of Richard A. Dana, Jr., of Massachusetts, to fill the position of American Minister at the Court of St. James, so long disgraced by Gen. Schenck, took everybody by surprise to-day. The selection has generally been spoken of as a

the District of Columbia, or by others. It will no remembered that, by direction of the Attorney-General, Mr. Riddle, one of the most prominent lawyers of the District, was employed as an assistant to the District-Attorney for the prosecution of those persons alleged to have been concerned in the safe-burglary conspiracy. Before Harrington was indicted even, he succeeded in releasing, on strawbail, one of the safe burglars who had been captured by the police, and was at the time lodged in the District Jail. It was understood that had this man not been released he would have betrayed his accomplices and given testimony against them is the Court. After the failure of the jury to agree in the Harrington case, it was reported that Mr. Riddle obtained possession of

Attorney-General that his consistent of which was at an end.

Another report of the investigation, of which will also come within the limits of Mr. Buckner's resolution, is that, after the jury was sent out, and before they reported to the Court their inability to agree, Gov. Shepherd was seen at night locked into that part of the Court-Houss in which the jury was confined. This report in which the jury was confined. This report has never been denied, and the Committee or the Judiciary will probably demand an explanation of this strange circumstance.

DISTRICT AFFAIRS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.-The House posing new irregularities in the management of the Board of Audit of the District. That Board seems to have been very reckless in pass-Board seems to have been very reckless in passing upon claims, acting, in some cases already examined, independently of the Commissioners, and even of the Engineer of the District, who alone had the evidence upon which their awards should be made. At a meeting of the Committee to-day, Lieut. Hoxie, Engineer of the District, was greatly surprised to learn that one firm who had been ordered to repair pavements which they had laid, and had failed to do so, so that the work had been civen to other contractors, had been subbeen given to other contractors, had been sub-sequently allowed by the Board of Audit a claim of nearly \$32,000 on their original work. This allowance had been made after a letter had been written by Lieut. Horse to the Board of Audit refusing to reopen the claim of this firm, and entirely without his knowledge. He testified due to this firm, he would have caused it to be held on account of repairs, and that he nev allowed any claims for old work to be reopene f such were reopened, it was without his knowl-

allowed any claims for old work to be reopened. If such were reopened, it was without his knowledge and consent.

THIS IS ONE OF THE WORST CASES
thus far discovered by the District Committee in its investigation of the Board of Audit. Another irregularity discovered by the Committee is, in effect, the illegal sale of 3.65 bonds at their market value as quoted on the New York Exchange. The set of Congress authorizing these bonds provides:

And the said Sinking Fund Commissioners are here-by authorized to exchange said bonds at par for like sums of any class of indebteoness in the preceding section of this act maned, including the sewer tax or assessments paid, evidenced by certificates of the Auditing Board provided for in this act.

It has only been by a forced construction that those bonds have been paid at their par value for new work done under extended contracts, but the Committee has discovered that, in certain instances, the 3.65 bonds, instead of being paid at par, were paid at their market value as quoted in New York, which seems to be IN DIRECT VIOLATION of that part of the act above quoted. In other words, the bonds guaranteed by the United States were sold at a discount of 30 per cent or more to obtain money with which to pay for work done under contracts entered into by the District authorities.

District authorities. NOTES AND NEWS.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The session Washington, D. C., March 6.—The session of the House to-day, apart from the introduction of bills, was devoted to a further discussion of the Hawaiian treaty. The discussion was con-tinued by Mesers. Burchard, Mills, Morrison, and Kelley. The arguments which attracted most attention were in opposition to the treaty. Mr. Morrison read his first speech as leader of

cussion of that body. Holman, Landers, and a half dozen other Democrats and as many Republicans, are unwilling to be governed by any such consideration, and welld if they could force the House to a vote on the inflation resolutions which they have prepared every day in the week.

lutions which they have prepared every day in the week.

Bright complains that his ideas on contraction have been misunderstood. What he did any was that as long as the Government has two legal-tenders, one gold and one paper, the former a full tender for all debts and the latter for only certain classes of payments, no contraction can make the paper worth as much as the gold.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.
Chairman Randall, of the House Appropria Chairman Randall, of the House Appropriations Committee, hopes to present to morrow to the House the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriations bill. It reduces, by direct outing down, the appropriation, as compared with last year, 85,000,000, and 85,000,000 more are saved by legislation, the effect of which cannot be roundly stated, and it is claimed that at least 85,000,000 more will be saved by the provisions regarding the Indian and Pension Bureaus. These provisions are very important, since they solve the long-pending contest as to what shall be done with the Indian Bureau, by transferring it to the War Department, without more ado, and taking the same action with the Pension Bureau. Whether these points will meet the approval of the House and Seoste is a matter of conjecture.

Schenck, took everybody by surprise to-day. The selection has generally been spoken of as good one, and the Senate will without doubt promptly confirm it.

Gen. Schenck's resignation has been in the hands of the President for some time, probably since early last month, and there can be no doubt that its acceptance was determined upon by Gen. Grant several weeks ago, but Gen. Schenck was not at that time quite ready to eave London, and, had his resignation been formally accepted while he remained there, he might not have been allowed to leave when he did get ready. Had he at any time for nearly two months past been plain Gen. Schenck, usprotected by the ex-territorial character of a foreign Ambassador, the writ which the new Chairman of the Emma Mining Company, McDougal, had caused to be issued could have been served upon him.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The President to-day nominated Richard H. Dans, Jr., of Masachusetts, to be Minister to England, vice Schenck.

AN OLD SORE

A

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, Gen.
Babcock has not resigned his position in the army, and to-day said that he had no intention of so doing.

leaves Washington to-night, in obedience to the orders of Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, that he report without delay in Chicago for service on the

U. s. Grant, Jr., occupies the desk at the executive office heretofore occupied by Gens. Porter and Babcock, and
within the past few weeks by Col. Grant, and
Mr. Sniffen, Assistant Private Secretary, occupies the desk vacated by Mr. Luckey, who has
entered upon his duties at the Interior Department.

bourne's books showing his general real es-The Grand of the Congressian.

Washington (March 4) Dispatch to New York Herald.

It is said to-night that a Florida Congressman is to be impressed. is to be impeached next week on testimony given before the Naval Committee. Among other things it is charged that Bloomenthal, a Florida in an approximately support the state of the state mail contractor, secured his appointment as Col-lector of the Port. at Cedar Keys, Fla., by pay-ing this Congressman \$1,500. It is also alleged that the latter received money for getting a young man a cadetship in the Naval Academy at Annapolis; also that he asked money for getting a railroad bill through Congress for Col. Reuter.

THE RECORD. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Mr. Jones (Fla.) submitted a resolution instructing the Commissioner of Agriculture to furnish the Senate from such data as is now in possession of his department the following information: What are the geographical limits and area within the United States, the soil and climate of which are adapted to the cultivation and growth of the stalk and fibre of Sea Island or long staple cotstalk and here of Sea Island or long stable cot-ton, and on which said cotton matures a perfect growth; also, the geographical limits and area in each of several States, the soil and climate of which is adapted to the cultivation of said cot-

fect growth of fibre and stock. Agreed to. THE INDIAN BUREAU.

Mr. Maxey, of Texas, submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to furnish for the information of the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, a statement showing the annual expenditures of the Indian Bureau since its organization to the present time, and also the number of Indians provided for at the expense of the Government each year since the organization of said Bureau. Agreed to.

Mr. Anthony introduced a bill to provide for the sale of extra copies of public documents and for the distribution of regular official editions thereof. Referred.

forred.

ST. LOUIS POST-OFFICE.

Mr. Boutwell called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the House bill to provide for the purchase of material and for the continuation of work on the building for the Custom-House and Post-Office at St. Louis was passed, and it was agreed to. He then submitted two amendments sutborizing the Architect to use in his discretion such portion of the appropriation as is not needed for the performance of contracts authorized by the bill as may be absolutely necessary for the proper preservation and progress of said building, and providing that contracts authorized to be made by the bill shall not exceed in the aggregate \$15,000, which were agreed to, and the bill as amended passed.

passed.

Mr. Hamlin submitted a resolution requesting the Postmaster-General to furnish the Senate with any information which he may have touching the submission of straw bids or probable worthless or fraudulent bids for carrying the mails of the United States in the several States in which advertisements for mail proposals appeared Oct. 1, 1875, and that said information and all evidence in his possession be furnished before awards shall be made on said bids. Agreed to.

be coin or paper. We have, it is said, \$156,000,000 or coin in this country. My own belief is that we have not, by many millions, this amount. But let that be as it may, I will concede that we have. The question is again squarely presented, Row could the National Bunts sustain themselves? Their notes would not be received in payment of duties nor be legal-tenders, and yet resumption day having come and passed, the banks would necessarily be required to readeem their notes in coin or be depreciated to a ruinous degree. Under these circumstances would we be nearce specie payment than we are now?

NUMBER 194.

ing and perfecting titles to settlers on certain public lands in that State, and which are included within the limits of certain lands granted to the Brainard and St. Vincent branches of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company's public lands.

Mr. Harvey presented a resolution of the Kanase Legislature in relation to the existing treaty of Aug. 17, 1866, between the United States and the Cherokee Indians, and in favor of the appointment of new Commissioners thereunder to reasperaise certain lands coded thereby, so as to enable settlers thereon to purchase

missioners threunder to reappraise certain land coded thereby, so as to enable settlers thereon to pur chase the same at their appraised value. India Affairs.

After executive session, adjourned.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Charles J. Gorham, of Michigan, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Thomas Murdock, Postmaster at Book Island, Ill.

Under the call of the States, besides many private bills and bills for public works etc., the following ware introduced and referred:

By Mr. Randall—To declare the immunity of witnesses for the United States. It provides that a witness shall not be liable to arrest at any time after he has been subpensed, or after testifying; that he shall never be convicted on account of any matter disclosed by him in his testimony, and that it shall be a penal offense to intimidate, or sitempt to intimidate, any witness by threatening him with prosecution.

By Mr. Hooper (Miss.)—To provide the manner of taking proof and depositions before the Southern Claims Commission.

By Mr. Morrison—To exempt from criminal prosecution witnesses testifying before either house of Congress, or any committee of the same.

By Mr. Wells (Mo.)—To reduce the number and increase the efficiency of the medical corps of the samp, and money department of the army, and for the purposes connected therewith.

By Mr. Williams (Mich.)—A resolution from the lown Legislature, proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for members of Congress holding their sate for three years, one-third of the number of vacate their seats and year.

By Mr. Dunnell—To allow all depositories of public moneyer an annual compensation of \$1,500; also, the resolutions of the Minnesota Legislature for cheap transportation.

moneys an annual compensation of \$1,500; also, the resolutions of the Minnesots Legizature for cheap transportation.

A message was received from the Senste announcing that, on the presentation of articles of impeachment against the late Secretary of War, the Senate would, according to its standing ruies and orders, take the proper order thereon, of which due notice-would be given to the House.

THE HAWAHAN TREATY.

The call of States having been concluded, and that usual Monday's business, after that point, being motions to suspend the rules on any proposition, Atkins (Tenn.) was recognized by the Speaker, in order to offer a resolution, but at the request of his colleague (Tenn.) was recognized by the Speaker, in order to offer a resolution, but at the request of his colleague (Bright), be yielded to a motion made by the latter to go into Committee of the Whole on the Built ocarry into effect the Hawiian treaty.

Mr. Kelly expressed a hope that the Home would go on with its usual Monday's business, and would like to know whether Mr. Bright's notion, was not debatable. He was informed by the Speaker that it was not. Calls for tellers and for the year and nays having been refused, the House, by a large it ajority, agreed to the motion.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Sayler in the chair, on the Hawaiian Treaty bitl, and Mr. Wood (N. Y.) concluded his speech in favor of the bill.

Mr. Morrison, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Mesans, made a speech against the bill as having no free trade in it, and no reciprocity in it, for much was given and Bitle received.

Mr. Mills also opposed the bill.

Mr. Burchard (Ill.) spoke, in favor of the bill and Mr. Keiley against it.

sinued by Mesers. Burchard, Mills. Morrison and Kelley. The arguments which attracted most attention were in opposition to the treaty. Mr. Morrison read his first speech as leader of the House, and openly charged that the bill would inure only to the benefit of five San Francisco sugar-houses. Kelley took similar ground. and made something of a sensation by declaring that extension of the House were present on the floor, lobbying for the bill. The indications are that another day will be necessary to conclude the debate. The prospects of the passage of the bill are not as favorable as they seemed at the beginning.

LE NOTES-PARVELL.

The argument in the Farwell-Le Moyne case was continued to-day. Le Moyne says that the reason Farwell does not return, is because he thinks there is no use in it. Le Moyne is very confident of retaining the seat.

The prospects of retaining the seat.

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The Senator continued: I take it as an accepted to the theory of the members of that party in the House but a few impracticable men are willing to avait the dis
The strict CLANON.

Mr. Bearing at the Kannas Explanation of the Santhard of a state and the commence of their the senting of an attention to the senting to the existing to assentions of the senting to the control of the senting to the control of

Mr. MacDoday, a member of the property of the

ence between the two houses. The Committee rose without having taken any action on the Hawaiian bill.

Mor. Buckner, Chairman of the District Committee, introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to in quire whether any person then or now an officer, or an employe of the Government of the District of Columbia or any other person, used or attempted to use any corrupt or other illegal means to obstruct, impede, or defeat the administration of law in any of the Courts of the District, especially with reference to appeals arom the Court of Chaims to the Supreme Court of the United States, and in the recent trials and proceedings in the so-called safe-burglary compfracy, with power to send for persons and papers. Adopted without objection.

Mr. Rnott, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inquire whether any officer or employe of the Government has in any way advised or commended with, or directly or indirectly, verbally or in right, separation of the defendants or francia, agents or attorneys of defendants in the recent whisky conspiracy trials in St. Louis, any of the lacts, papers, or other wridence on which the Government relied, or was expected to rely, and whether any strengt was made by any office or or official of the Government other than the District-autories, or in any way control the conduct of said prosecutions, or in any way control the conduct of said proceduring. Or in sing way control the conduct of said proceduring, or in any of them, with power to send for persons and papers, etc. Agreed to without objection.

Mr. Southard moved to adjourn.

Mr. Southard moved to adjourn. Mr. Page asked Mr. Southard to allow him to offer Mr. Fage asked Mr. Southard to allow him to offer a resolution, which was understood to be in reference to the escape to Canada of Marsh, the witness against the late Secretary of War. But Mr. Southard declined to pield, and insisted on his motion to adjourn. Mr. Page complained that no member on the Repub-ican side was recognized or and any chance to offer a resolution. He demanded the yeas and nays on the motion to adjourn. The yeas and nays were taken, and the House, by a party vote, adjourned.

#### CRIME.

Sr. Louis, March 6.—Edward Deal, who we pr. Louis, march d.—Edward Deal, who was for robbing a United States Express messenger on the North Missouri Rairroad a few miles from this city some months ago, and who assisted in this city some months ago, and who assisted in attempting to throw the negro woman from the bridge here a short time since to get her out of the way, was brought here to-day by Officer Meade, of Cincinnati, and lodged in jail. He was thoroughly identified by the colored woman above mentioned, and also by other persons. It is believed that Hallan, the other robber, has been caught at Yankton, Dakota.

A DOOMED MURDERER.
Special Dupates to The Chicago Tribune.
BY WAYNE, Ind., March 6.—Next Monday is the date fixed for the execution of Wall, the colored murderer. The doomed man appears as ready to die at any time. Strenuous efforts are being made to get him a new trial, and Wall's attorneys profess confidence that the Supreme Court will interfere to prevent hanging next

Monday.

BRENT WILL COME BACK.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 6.—London telegrams convey the intelligence that Charles J. Brent, the absconding bank-bookkeeper, who forged an order on the Merchante National Bank of New York for \$15.000 and escaped by reporting an elopement, has been caught at Queenstown. Brent was recognized the moment the steamer arrived. A bill of exchange for 29,000 francs was found in his possession. Proper papers for his return will be procured.

OUTRAGE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
LEAVENWORTH. Kan., March 6.—William Thomas, the colored brute who outraged the person of a little deaf and dumb girl last week in this city, had his preliminary examination to-day, and was bound over to the District Court in the sum of \$500.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Robert J. Stockton chot and mortally wounded J. E. Karstendyke. Cause, woman.

A man named Louis, of Terre Bonne, shot and killed a burglar who was ransacking his

AN ABSCONDER.
St. Louis, March 6.-J. D. Pitts, County Collector of Hickory County, in this State, has absconded with about \$20,000 of public and private funds. The forgery of notes in his private business for large sums is also discovered.

MAIL-ROBBERY. NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 6.—Col. J. B. Min-nis, Special Postal Agent, arrested the Post-

urday night between some sailors and Edward Roach and John Butler, the latter was fatally

# CASUALTIES.

TORNADO AT KERSAUQUA, IA.

Kersaugua Correspondence Kentut Gais City.

On Sunday about midday a terrible tornado
passed through the very centre of the town, going in two narrow lines, tearing down and unrooting houses, and demolishing outbuilding, trees, and fences. Its course is northeasterly, striking the town near the residence of John Bleakmore, taking off a chimney, blowing John Bleakmore, taking off a chimney, blowing down trees, unroofing the two-story brick occupied by Mrs. McNee, and driving a part of the roof entirely through the wall of George Long's awelling house, carrying a cedar tree into the house, crushing in almost the entire front, and demolishing things inside generally, and especially a cradle in which a child was sleeping, inflicting a slight injury upon the child, and filling the house with debris. The rest of the roof of airs. McNee's house was carried some 60 yards up the street. The gale then passed on, tearing up sidewalks and carrying them across several lots, unroofing the old City-Houel, razing Wilson's blacksmith-shop, unroofing Nourse's granary, passing over Hangman's Hollow, and striking the hill beyond in the neighborhood of Robert H. Storrs' brick house, which was completely demolished, the inmates being severely injured. Mrs. Brewington, who was there visiting, had a leg broken and received several other severe injuries, the full strain of which is not yet ascertained. The tornado then passed over the Fair Grounds, injuring the amphitheatre considerably.

A RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Beerial Disputed to The Chicago Tribuna.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich, March 6.—The Pacific express, on the Grand River Valley Bailroad, due here at 6:30 this morning, ran into a wash-out of the track at Bull Crossing, 6 miles west of Hastings, and wrecked the engine, tender, three freight care that were in front of the bag-

COLLAPSE AT A MINE.

Special Deputch to The Chicago Pribune.

WILKERMARE, Pa., March 6.—A cave-in occurred at the Diamond coal-mines late last night, carrying down some 10 acres of surface, including about 200 feet of local track and 400 feet

SEDALIA, Mo., March 6.—A ternade passed over Lamonte, 12 miles west of here, this morning early, destroying several houses, unroofing several others. Several persons were injured, no one seriously.

one seriously.

TWO QUARRYMEN KILLED.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 6.—By an explosion
in a quarry at Belleview, Robert Meaker and

OBITUARY.

John Woodbridge Nominated as Corporation Counsel.

The Board of Public Works and the Pullerton Avenue Conduit.

They Rear Trouble Unless an Appropriation Is Made.

Amending the Building Ordinance.

Land Damages at the Harrison Street Bridge-

A regular meeting of the Common Council was held last evening, President Dixon in the chair and a quorum present. CORPORATION COUNSEL.

A communication was received from the anyor transmitting the name of John Woodbridge as his nomination for Corporation Counsel. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

RECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

The acting Corporation Counsel sent in an ordinance which he said should be passed at once if it was intended to apply for judgment on

special assessments remaining due and unpaid at the time of the next application for judgment

for State and county taxes.

The ordinance provides that the City Collector shall, on or before March 10, report to the Counshall, on or before March 10, report to the County Treasurer all lands. lots, etc., on which the special assessments shall not have been collected. In the second section it is made the duty of the Treasurer and ex-officio Collector of Taxes of the county to apply for judgment against all lands thus reported to him by the Collector; and the ordinance further provides that the sale of all the lots, lands, etc., thus mentioned shall be made at the same time as the sale of State. ond county taxes for 1875.
On motion of Ald. Case, the ordinance was

On motion of Aid. Case, the ordinance was passed by a manimous vote.

The Comptroller sent in his usual monthly statement, which has already been published.

FULLERTON AVENUE SEWER.

The following communication was received from the Board of Public Works:

The following communication was received from the Board of Public Works:

We indose berewith a communication from Mesers. Plassimmons & Conneil, contractors for the construction of the Fullerton avenue conduit, in reference to the action of your honorable body's Committee of the Whole in striking out the item of \$175,000 for cleansing the North Branch of the Chicago Liver. The contract of these gentlemen requires them to have the work completed by Dec. 1, 18:6. They assure the Board that they can and are determined to finish the work this year. Their contract price is \$314,000. They have been paid \$42,000 on estimates for work aiready done. There is, therefore, \$272,001 to be paid to them, and the unexpended balance to the credit of this work is only \$183,000. It will be seen from this statement that the failure of the city to provide means to pay for the work aiready contracted for will result in litigation against the city, and in embarrassment of a serious character. We are authorized by the soting Corporation Counsel to state to your honorable body that, in his opinion, it is the duty of the city to provide means to pay for the execution of this contract. If the work were not begun, it might be prudent to postpone it for a few years; but since there has been so much money expended on it, is it, wise to leave it incomplete, and in such a condition that no profit or benefit can be produced for the community from the investment? In our judgment, the sum of \$175,000 is absolutely necessary to complete the conduit, including the cost of inspection and engines. We respectfully renew our recommendation that this appropriation be made.

R. PRINDLYLLE,

Following is the communication referred to:

We observe from the report of vesteriety is proceed-

Following is the communication referred to:

Following is the communication referred to:

We observe from the report of yesterday's proceedings of the Common Council in Committee of the Whole for considering the appropriations for the current year that it was voted to strike out the flem of \$175,000 asked for by your honorable Board for the completion of the Fullerton avenue conduit. We take the liberty of reminding you that we are under contract (dated Sept. 13, 1875,) with the city for the completion of that work on or before Dec. I next, for the sum of \$314,200. From the Comptroller's books it appears that at the commencement of our contract there was to the credit of the fund for the work, \$128,800.83, leaving a large deficiency to be covered by an appropriation this year. We intend, and are fully able, to complete the work in the time specified in our contract, and strictly in accordance therewith; and we therefore respectfully suggest to your honorable Board that you arge upon the Council the necessity of appropriating a sufficient sum to meet the requirements of our contract, in justice to our rights thereunder, and for the protection of the interests of the city. Very respectfully yours,

FILZSIMMONS & CONNELL,

Ald. Schaffner said that he was in favor of

Ald. Schaffner said that he was in favor of passing on the matter at once. If it were referred, it would be killed entirely.

Ald. Fitzgerald wanted the matter to go to the

priate now.

Ald. Stone said that the easy way out of it was to extend the time of the contractors to finish the work.

Aid. Quirk was opposed to taxing the people for any more money for the purpose named.

There was an unexpended balance of \$192,000,

There was an unexpended balance of \$192,000, and that was more than could be used this year.

Aid. Woodman moved that the Finance Committee be instructed to report the matter back before the consideration of the Appropriation bill was finished. The matter was by vote referred in accordance rith Ald. Woodman's motion.

Ald. Coey introduced by unanimous consent an ordinance providing that engine-bells need not ring after the engine itself has passed the crossing. Referred to the Committee on Rail-

crossing. Referred to the Committee on Hallroads.

Harrison Street Prince.

The Board of Public Works sent in the following communication, which was referred to the
Committee on Finance:

We herewith inclose a proposition from a committee representing the owners of land necessary to be
condemned for the construction of the Harrison street
bridge. We recommend the acceptance of the proposition, provided that the sum to be paid to them be
not more than \$50,000, instead of \$55,000, as they propose. The sum of \$25,000 has already been appropristed for hand-damages at Harrison street, and there is
an unexpended balance of \$12,000 on hand of the sum
appropriated for the construction of the bridge. We
recommend that this balance be appropriated for landdamages, and in addition thereto that the sum of
\$15,000 necessary to make the \$50,000 required, be appropriated. We also recommend that the sum of
\$15,000 necessary to make the \$50,000 required, be appropriated. We also recommend that the sum of
\$15,000 to appropriated for docking and dredging, as
set forth in said proposition. Very respectfully,
R. PRINDIVILLE, Board of Public Works.

Following is the proposition referred to:

set forth in said proposition. Very respectfully, R. Prindvillar, Board of Public Works, Following is the proposition referred to:

The undersigned have been authorized and requested by the owners of land cought to be condemned in connection with the building of a bridge at Harrison street to submit the following proposition, viz.:

Such owners will convey to the city all the property sought to be condemned on the west side of the Chicago River at Harrison street, as noted on the plat now on file in the condemnation proceedings in the Superior Court; and also release all claim for damage by reason of the construction of the approach as now laid out; and also definests and donate for the purpose of a new street a sirth of land, 40 feet in width, extending from the north line of Sebor street to the south line of Harrison street, Provided the city will pay, in satisfaction of all land thus taken, and in lieu of all damages, the sum of \$55,000, and also consent to the vacation of Elsworth street from the north line of Sebor street to the south line of Harrison street, exavaring and redocking new line, to be done by the city.

The eighteenth report of the Relief and Aid Society was received and filed.

STREET INFROVEMENTS.

The Board of Public Works presented ordi-

The Board of Public Works presented ordinances for extending Maplewood avenue to West Lake street, for paving Sixteenth street from Michigan avenue to Prairie avenue, and for sidewalks on Thirty-eighth street, from Waliace street to Lowe avenue, and on West Ohio street, from Western to Artesian avenues. All were passed by an unanimous vote.

Aid, Schaffner moved that when the Council adjourn it adjourn to 7:30 Tuesday evening.

THE BUILDING ORDINANCE.

THE BUILDING OBDINANCE. The amendments to the building ordinance were then taken up. Some objection was raised to the section which allowed bay windows to be built 30 inches over the sidewalk, and 8 feet above the grade.

After the Council had refused to strike out the section. Ald. Quirk moved to amend by allowing the owner to build his bay windows 36 inches over the wall, provided it was 7½ feet above the grade.

ness.

Sec. 17 of said ordinance is amended as follows:

Sec. 17 of said ordinance is amended as follows:

Provided, That in the course of the erection of all buildings no portion of the walls of any buildings hall be earried more than to height of one story of such buildings above any other portion of such walls.

Sec. 36 of said ordinance is amended as follows:

Provided, That bay or oriel windows shall be constructed at not a less distance than 7% feet from the grade of the sidewalk, and no such window shall extend over the line of the sidewalk beyond the line of the sidewalk and no such window shall extend over the line of the sidewalk beyond the line of the sidewalk.

Sec. 50 of said ordinance shall be amended as

follows: Provided, That the chimneys of all railroad locomotives in use in the City of Chicago shall be provided with gank-catchers.

Sec. 41 of said ordinance is smended as follows: And be it further provided, That it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Buildings of the City of Chicago to enter upon the premises upon which any building is being erected, altered, or repairing of such building except as prescribed by the laws and ordinances of the City of Chicago.

That Sec. 64 of said ordinance be amended as follows: It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to obstruct in any manner any fire-hydrant in the City of Chicago. THE COUNCIL.

THE STREET-SPRINKLING ORDINANCE came from the Committee on Streets and Alleys of the three divisions. It provides, in affect, that nobody shall sprinkle streets with water from the public hydrants unless appointed to the office by the Board of Public Works.

Ald, Hildreth moved the passage of the ordinance.

Ald. Hildreth moved the passage of the connance.

Ald. Woodman moved to lay the last motion on the table. Carried, by 19 to 13.

Ald. Hildreth moved to lay the motion over temporarily. Lost, by 19 to 13.

The question then recurred on concurring in the recommendation of the Committee—that the ordinance be placed on file. Carried, by 22 to 9.

Ald. Hildreth moved that the Council adjourn. Carried; and the Council stood adjourned to this evening.

#### THE CENTENNIAL

Illinois Schools Coming Up to the Work Nobly.

Springfield, Ill., March 6.—The following

Springerelly, Ill., March 6.—The following circular explains itself:

The Executive Centennial Committee appointed by the State Teachers' Association have the pleasure of reporting to all interested that the work intrusted to them is well advanced, and that the schools of Illinois will be properly represented at Philadelphia.

More than half the counties of the State have already responded favorably to the appeal for the fund, and many of them have already rowarded the amount, or a part of it, to the Treasurer, the Hon. S. M. Cullom, Springfield.

a part of it, to the Treasurer, the Hon. S. M. Cullom, Springheld.

The Committee have secured space in the main building for the exhibit—though less than was saked, it is more than was accorded any other State except Massachusetts, which receives only an equal amount with Illinois. The Committee balieve that our State will worthily full the proud position thus assigned her. Large quantities of good material are aiready prepared or promised; and upon consultation at a meeting of the Committee, recently held, it was decided to extend the time for the work to be sent in. Many of the schools falled to receive the circulars of instruction in time to enable them to hold the impromptu examinations in February, hence pupils work will still be received from schools that desire to participate in the exhibition.

tions in recorary, hence pupils work with such cerceived from schools that desire to participate in the exhibition.

The conditions of examination will remain the same
as heretofore published. Let every school try. The
effort will de good, even if no papers are found suitable for exhibition.

The Committee further concluded to have all manuscripts and other material sent to the Illinois Industrial
University, Champaiga, where the furniture will be
manufactured, instead of to Springfield, as heretofore
announced. All bound manuscripts will be received
at Champaign until the 25th day of March, but all unbound material must be sent in before the 20th of
March.

Drawings, maps, and other work done by pupils;
collections of minerals, insects, birds, or plants will
ulso be received until that time. Everything should
be carefully marked, the name and age of the pupil
should be given, and the name of the teacher and
school, as indicated in the circular issued by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Collections will
be returned to the owners after the Centennial is over,
if desired.

The Committee would once more urge on the coun-

permeanent or Funnt instruction. Collections will be returned to the owners after the Centennial is over, I desired.

The Committee would once more urge on the counties where the work is not yet begun, to take measures immediately to be represented, as well as to secure their quots of the amount of funds needed. The case with which money has been raised by the contributions of teachers, school exhibitions, etc., in counties where an effort has been made, leads to the belief that the same can be easily done in every county, if the superintendent or two or three earnest teachers will undertake it. The only ourse that could sectre educational representation at the Centennial has been pursued. It was expected that some people who care tittle for the school interests of the State, and some teachers, destitute of professional pride or ambition, would find fault with the method sdoyted to raise the fund, but we are pleased to say that the objections made to the plan have been few and trivial, and a pronounced success, in which every citizen of the State will feel a just pride, is assured.

The Committee, finally, urge prompt action. The great occasion rapidly approaches, and we need every hour to complete our preparations.

Mr. W. K. Ackerman, the General Auditor of the Illinois Central Railroad, furnishes the following statement of the estimated earnings of the road during the month of February :

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. B. Strong, the new General Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, entered upon the duties of his office

pesterday.

Mr. E. S. Washburn, Contracting Agent of the Michigan Central Railroad, and formerly Assistant General Freight Agent of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, has been appointed Private Secretary to the General Superintendent of the former road. He will remove to Detroit in a few days.

A NARROW-GAUGE IN KANSAS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LEAYENWORTH, Kan., March 6.—Business is reviving in this State, and railroad building will soon commence. It has been dacided to extend the Kansas Central Narrow-Gange from Halton. 50 miles west of here, to a point in Mitchell County, 100 miles distant.

cars passed over the Defaware & Bound Brook Railroad from Philadelphia to New York this morning.

The Centennial Admission Fee.

The price of admission to the exhibition in Philadelphis will be 50 cents payable in one note. The receivers at the recording turnstiles will have nothing to do with the notes, except to decide whether they are good or bad, and to drop them in the boxes, where each one will register itself. An exchange office of the Centennial National Bank will be established near each entrance, to change money for visitors not having 50-cent notes. This money-changer will be expected to have no more and no less money when his work is done than when he began. The Centennial Commission, after much inquiry and careful consideration, concluded that the whole system—absence of season tickets and all—was cheaper and more secure against frand than any other known. In order that the cash in the boxes may correspond with the indicators, a dollar note will not be received at any gate for the admission of two persons, nor two twenty-five cent notes for that of one person. No intelligent visitor, however, with the facilities afforded, need get into the "cue," an arrangement to keep in single file those about to enter, unprovided with the required note. In the event of a resumption of specie payments prior to or during the exhibition the rule will be amended to meet demands.

A 6-year-old city bay went into the country visiting. He had a bowl of bread and milk. He tasted it, and then hesitated a moment, when his mother asked him if he didn't hise it, to which he replied, smacking his jips. "Yes, ma'am; I was only wishing our milkman would keep a cow."

### WHISKY.

Mr. Pierrepont Explains at Length That Much-Talked-Of Letter.

The Meddling Babcock the Cause of All the Trouble.

A Sweeping Denial of the St. Louis "Times" Story."

Intimation that Other Chicago Ringsters Will "Lay Down" and "Give Up."

PIERREPONT.

PIERREPONT.

ANOTHER HYPETHATION.

Special Dispatch to The Cheson Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—A resolution was introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Knott, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, to direct the appointment of a special committee of seven to inquire in regard to the furnishing of testimony on which the prosecution in Gen. Babcock's case relied to any one interested in the defense and also whether any erested in the defense, and also whether any easures were taken by any one to prevent obcaining the testimony of any witnesses. This Committee will be empowered not only to examine into all the reports now current about the furnishing of testimony, or an outline of the case prepared by District-Attorney Dyer, to Gen. Babcock's counsel, but also as to the circumstances under which Attorney-General Pierrepont wrote his now famous letter of Jan. 26 to District-Attorney Dyer, and how a copy of it came District-Attorney Dyer, and how a copy of it came into the hands of Gen. Babcock's 'counsel, and was afterwards published. Having got in this resolution and kept out all others, the Democrats were happy, and J. Proctor Knott was beard singing a negro ballad beginning:

The broom sedge is burning
And the rabbits all are running;
Glory, halleujah!

[To the Associated Press.]
A LONG-DEFERRED EXPLANATION.
WASHINGTON. D. C., March 6.—Attorney-Gen-

Glory, hallelujah! [70 the Aspeciated Press.]

A LONG-DEFERENCE ENFLANATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Attorney-General Pierrepoot has addressed a letter to the Hon. Scott Lord, Chairman of the Sub-Committee of Committee on the Judiciary, saying his fair and considerate letter of the 3d inst. gives him the opportunity to fully explain certain charges contained in newspaper publications, copies of which had been inclosed to him. The Attorney-General says that in relation to the whisky cases at St. Louis, Chicago, and Milwankee, the Secretary of the Treasury and himself were in frequent consultation, and they never differed in their policy, nor in what they deemed the best mode of carrying out that policy. In October last, while the Solicitor of the Treasury was in St. Louis, they agreed upon and the Secretary dispatched a communication to the Solicitor in the way of instructions, in which he said, among other things, that unless important ends are to be gained in other cases he would.

MAKE NO TERMS

with any irdividual party. The Attorney-General says the policy indicated in this order was not communicated by him in any circular letter to the District-Attorneys of these cities, but it was intended to be carried out aike in St. Louis, Chicago, and Milwankee. Nothing occurred to lead the Attorney-General or Secretary of the Treasury or Solicitor, so far as the Attorney-General knew or believed, to change this policy in any degree, but, about the middle of January and subsequent thereto, various newspaper slips, private letters, and personal statements came to the President, and in a lesser degree to the Attorney-General, that

BARGAINS WEER BEING MADE.

shool interests of the State, and some teachers, destitute of professional pride or ambition, would find fault the method adopted to raise the fund, but we are pleased to say that the objections made to the plan have been few and trivial, and a pronounced success, in which every citizen of the State will feel a just pride, is assured.

The Committee, finally, tage prompt action. The great occasion rapidly approaches, and we need every hour to compliste our preparations.

B. M. ETTER,
J. M. GERGORY,
DAVID A. WALLACK,
J. L. PTCKARD,
J. A. SEWELL,
Executive Committee.

RATLROADS.

THE TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CASE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 6.—The big case of The State vs. The Terre Haute Railroad Company, involving about \$1,500,008, was decided in the Superior Court. The demutrers to each paragraph of the complaint were sustained. These go to the merits of the case, and the case will probably go the Supreme Court on the sustaining of the demutrers. The effect of the decision is that the State cannot recover the money claimed for the school fund, because of the county of the realized. The action by the State is brought under certain sections of the State is brought under certain sections of the Company's charter, which provides that the surplus funds of the railroad. The action by the State is brought under certain sections of the Company's charter, which provides that the surplus funds of the railroad. The action by the State is brought under certain sections of the Company's charter, which provides that the surplus funds of the railroad. The action by the State is brought under certain sections of the Company's charter, which provides that the surplus funds of the railroad. The action by the State is brought under certain sections of the Company's charter, which provides that the surplus funds of the railroad. The case of the State is brought under certain sections of the county of the repeated statements, it would be well for the Attorney-General to let the District-Attorney, and

Company's charter, which provides that the surplus after 10 per cent of the capital employed in the building and operation of the road shall be domated to the school fund.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—The annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for 1875 will be made public to-morrow, showing that the gross earnings of the Company, all lines, were \$58,006,865; gross expenses, excluding rontals, interest, dividends, etc., \$96,574,140; net earnings, \$21,522,724. The report states that the Company is now, for the first time in its history of twenty-nine years, without any floating debt, and had on deposit to its credit Jan. 1, 1876, a total of \$4,924,293. A new passenger station is to be erected at West Philadelphia, adjoining the old sits. ters are strictly confidential and intended solely for the eye of the District-Attorneys, and for the sole purpose of advising them of the complaints which were being made, and to cantion them against any appearance of improper manage-ment, the Attorney-General was GREATLY SURPHISED AT THE PUBLICATION OF THE LETTER.

which were being made, and to caution them against any appearance of improper management, the Attorney-General was one at the state of the problem of the proper management, the Attorney-General set himself to work to discover how the letter found its way into print, and finally came to the conclusion that it must have got out through a copy sent to the President, and he received information which convinced him that it was so, and the fact that it was imperfectly reported in Western papers led him to believe that it had been read, and perhaps imperfectly remembered. On speaking to the President on the subject he said he had no knowledge whatever of the letter. The Attorney-General says: "I waited for an opportunity, and had now ascertained that Gen. Baboock, or some one for him who had access to the President's papers, obtained a copy of the letter without any knowledge on the part of the President's papers, obtained a copy of the letter without any knowledge on the part of the President's papers, obtained a copy of the letter of the revenue imagined that they were to reap advantage from the publication of the letter or from the very faise construction which they tried to force upon it, they had been or would be signally mistaken. The Attorney-General says that since the acquittal of Gen. Baboock he had seen it stated in one of the Western papers that evidence bearing on the guilt of Baboock be had seen it stated in one of the western papers that evidence bearing on the guilt of Baboock be had seen it stated in one of the western papers that evidence bearing on the guilt of Baboock be had seen it stated in one of the western papers that evidence bearing on the guilt of Baboock was consummation, either written overhal, to any one of Gen. Baboock's conhael on the subject. As to Storrs, who is the connest specially mentioned, the Attorney-General says he has no recollection that he ever saw him in his life. He was certain he never wrote to him. He might have seen him, and have bean introduced to him, as some one of

SPORTING NOTES.

Shaw Owns Up His Part in the Academy of Music Fraud, and Tells His

t Was Decided at Toledo that He Was to Win "Abyway?"

The Football Club Will Hold a Series of

all within their knowledge, and that one of their number, with the aid of conneel, was fixing up a plan whereby it might be accomplished. Late in the afternoon, a Thirdum reporter interviewed Judge Bangs on the question, and learned from him that several feelers had been put out in that direction, but no tangible proposition had been made. No names were mentioned in connection with the feelers, but the Judge was of the opinion that it was a joint pool, composed of the recently indicted Distillers, except the owners of the Illinois distillers, have a distiller, those growing out of his interest on the Lake Shore Distilling Compasy. Judge Bangs did not understand that either Jacob Rehm or ex-Deputy-Collector Hoyt would come in, as from all be had learned on the subject they, Ballantine et el., would stand their trials. Athletic Games in May.

AMUSEMENTS.

There has seemed a sort of incompleteness in the revelations thus far made about the Bur-leigh-Shaw give-away, and there have been peo-ple who thusted that Burleigh was forced or M'YICKER'S THEATRE.

A charming comedy, beautifully put on the stage and delightfully played, is the attraction at this theatre this week. "Married in Haste" is one of the latest works of Mr. Henry J. tempted into a "confession" which was not true, in order to save the main stakes to his backers at the expense of his reputation as a billiard-player. On this ground, assumed Byron, who ranks with the foremost of living English dramatists. The play was produced in this country for the first time at Wallack's Theaor believed, many gentlemen who won on the sure thing by betting on Shaw have been disinclined to give up their winnings on the ground that Shaw, whatever may tre in New York Jan. 13, 1876. It has since been brought out with success in Philadelphia and Boston. The plot may be briefly summed up as

on the ground that Shaw, whatever my have been the result of the game, was playing all he knew, and should have the credit thereof. To these gentlemen specially, and to the general public, are submitted the following facts:

Yesterday afternoon Henry Rhines (known only to the billiard world as "Dump") went into the J. M. Brinnswick & Balke Co.'s office on business, and, while there, was favored with the company of Louis Shaw, one of the competitors in the Academy of Music fraud. To the latter Mr. Bensinger, the stakeholder in fact, propounded a question as to whether he proposed to give up the badge illegally held by him. Shaw at first said that he would not give up anything; that, whatever Burleigh might have done, he had won the emblem, and proposed to hold it.

tre in New York Jan. 13, 1576. It has since the proposition of with elicitors in the content of the product of the with encess in Philadelphia and Boston. The plot may be briefly summed up a bit follows:

The product out with encess in Philadelphia and Boston. The plot may be briefly summed up a bit follows:

The product out with encess in Philadelphia and Boston. The plot may be briefly summed up a bit follows:

The product of the produ

great horses of last season are being put in read-iness to start the season at Louisville, and upon their success here will depend, in a measure, their triumphs during the entire year.

GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GRAND HAVEN, Mich., March 6.—The freights for February from Milwankee via this city east This is the largest gross amount shipped during and for February there was a decided increase in traffic and profit.

The saw and shingle-mill of Boyden & Akeley

traffic and profit.

The saw and shingle-mill of Boyden & Akeley will start up early this week, with 10,000,000 feet of logs in stock.

The examination of James Morahan, agent for Lyn Bros., of Detroit, wholesale grocers, was concluded on Saturday, and he was held for trial. He had made shidavit that C. Deblieger, grocer, of this city, was concealing money and goods with the intention of defrauding his creditors,—this affidavit being the basis of an attachment for a debt of \$4,000. The charge being presumably false, he is held for perjury.

Fishermen are making large hands daily, averaging about 6,000 pounds of whitefish. The fish find a ready market in Chicago, Detroit, and other cities.

The State Fish Commissioner has offered to deposit 2,000,000 young whitefish in Lake Michigan.—a large number of them, probably, near this city.

Grain, flour, and other freights are accumulating here in large quantities, on account of a lack of transportation facilities on the Detroit & Milwankee Railway to the East. About 250 carloads are now awaiting shipment.

The excitement on the Trotter-Buswell bigamy-abduction trials is subsiding, and attempts are being made at settlement. Next Friday evening a "Benefit Ball" to Miss Trotter and "Our Baby," as announced in the local press, is to be given. The abducted child was recovered by our Sheriff and its mother in Canada, by a sort of kidnapping process; and John White, an ex. M. P. P., has been arrested for complicity. Our generous citizens have already expended over \$500 in recovering the child, and propose to do more, including the protection of Mr. White, if becessary.

AFFAIR WITH A TRAMP.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock last evening, a man

a piece of brice-brac, like those which figure largely in it; but, thought it does not rise to the dignity of the highest art, neither does it fail to the level of the lowest. It is interesting and refined, showing fine dramatic art and a commendable contempt for vulgarism and ctap-trap, while at the same time it teaches a good lesson without employing the awful method of the school-room.

The acting of the play at McVicker's Theatre deserves the highest praise. Nothing anywhere near so good has been done there this season. Mr. John Dillon as Gibson Greene was a little out of his element, and was less John Dillon than usual; but he was none the less a good actor. He avoided equally burlesque and tameness, and was generally easy and distinct. He had an enthusiastic welcome from the audience, which had evidently gathered rather to see him than to see the play. Though it may not so appear from the plot above given, the undle of Augustus Vere, Mr. Percy Pendragon, is the most conspicuous maje character of the play. Mr. Rainford, who assumed this part, had many opportunities for fine acting, which he improved surprisingly well. Mrs. Murdoch as Ethel Grainger was, for the most part, satisfactory. She is deservedly a favorite with Chicago theatre-goers. It is a pity she could not find the time to commit her lines thoroughly to memory. An indulgent public is not disposed to be indulgent in this respect. She had two strong scenes, which hough to the be declared her intention of leaving her husband's house. Here she lost herself entirely for a moment, ropeated a speech, and only caught horself as she was on the point of giving a cue a second time. The scene with Pendragon, in which she resents his suspicions of unworthy motives on her part, and orders him from the house, was decidedly lacking in force. Too much could not have been used in it. She should have shown him the door with the air of an Emproe, and kept it open for him until he made his apology. Miss Proctor as Mrs. Grainger was at times too low in voice; Mr. Go

COMIC OPERA.

The Richings-Bernard Company opened a season of two weeks of comic opers at Col.
Wood's Museum last night. "The Brewer of Preston" was produced, with the following

RADWAY'S REMEDIES

Radway's Ready Relief CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this Advertisement need any or

Radway's Ready Relief IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN

It was the first and is the

# Only Pain Remedy

In from One to Twenty Minutes. No matter how violent or exernciating the pain in Rheumstie, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Ortpoled, Narvous has raigic, or prostrated with disease may suffer

Radway's Ready Relief WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE

Infishmation of the Kidneys, Infishmation of the Bladder, Infishmation of the Bladder, Infishmation of the Bladder, Congestion of the Bladder, Front Congestion of the Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influence, Headach, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumation, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the not experts where the pain or difficulty exists will adorf one and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will, he a few minutes, cure Grampé, Sprains, Sour Stemach, Hander, Nick Headsche, Diarrine, Dyacutery, Cholic, Wind in the Rowels, and all internal paums.

Travelers should clausy carry a hottle of RADYAYS READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or nains from change of water, it is bester than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE Fover and Arus cursd for fifty cents. They was and all other mainfains, billions, scarlet, update, yalls and all other fevers (aided by Rachwy's Piles so quais Radway's Ready Relief. Pifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY trong and pure rich blood; increase of flesh and weight

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVER

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight b Seen and Felf.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Every drop of the Sarmaparillian Resolvent communicates through the blood, svens, urine, and other findly and juices of the payen, the rique of the, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Secofula, sphillis, consumption, glandular disseas, ulear in the threat, mouth, temore, nodes in the clauds and other parts of the system, seer eyes, strainering discharges from the ears, and the worst forms of skin discharges from the ears, and the worst forms of skin discharges from the ears, and the worst forms of skin discharges from the ears, and the worst forms of skin discharges from the worst, and all weathing age tumors, others in the womb, and all weathing age. tumors, cancers in the womb, and all weakpring set bainful discharges, nights woast, ioms of geren and all wastas of the life principle, are within the cusairs rause of this wonder of modern chemistry, and a for dark as will shows to any passeon using it for ellier discuss in potent power to cure them.

It has passent, data the continually progressing subcaches a transition that it is continually progressing subcaches a creating that the continually progressing subcaches a creating these waters, and reposit the same with new material made from healthy blood,—and the the Samparillian will and does severe,—a work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the least water trapairs will be rapid, and every day the nations will feel himself growing better and stronger, the foodigesting better, appetite improving, and finals are well increasing, does the Sarsaparillan Recolvent used at

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

DR. RADWAY'S Regulating Pills

sent. Farmaned to effect a positive one. I delicate etable, sonitaining in mercury. Imbarah, of delicates etable, sonitaining in mercury. Imbarah, of delicates of the Discourse of the Branch, food Fullness of Weight in the Streemen, the Prestrict of Sanctainers of Prestricts in the Price of the Discourse of Prestricts in the Price of the Discourse of Discourse of Discourse of Discourse of Prestricts of Sanctainers of Discourse of Prestricts of Sanctainers of Discourse of Prestricts of Discourse of Discourse of Discourse of Discourse of Prestricts of Discourse of D

TOO THIN.

Q. A. Willard Comes to Gov. B eridge's Rescue,

But Cannot Explain Away That happy Conversation.

in Effort to Smother the Truth in a 1

Ald. Stone Stands by His Account of Talk with Willard.

Beveridge Is Asked Some Questions garding a Certain Land Speculation. Q. A. WILLARD.

RIPLINATION OF GOV. REVERIDGE'S RESILE

The Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

REGAGO, March 6.—I used to think the

man who attended to his legitimate busing modest way was safe against the possibi in This Prince hast Wednesday, in white codes are strained into your columns the in Alderman, an ex-Grain Inspector, and a jour reporters. I use the word "strained risedly. I did not think it best to make an ply to that article standing alone, for I one see that it did the Post and Mail, or Governor, or Maj. Taylor, or myself, any and its publication, without challenge, I the would give The Theone harmless and longed satisfaction. But to-day, in publication and from Gov. Beveridge in relation a subject-matter of the original article, you occasion, editorially, to use language forces me to infringe that policy of lease which, in this instance, had occurre me as eminently judicious. The article he "Gov, Reveridge and the Editor of the "Gov, Reveridge and the Editor of the "Gov, Reveridge and the Editor of the "Gov, Bayeridge and the Editor of Mail' concentracts from The Theone's version of a converse with me. It assumes that these versions a fallibly correct; that what was stated in paper was stated by me and denied by Gov, wridge, and that, therefore, either His I lency or your humble servant fails to Bes "little hatchet" as an emblem of his concral relationship to the Father of his C iry. But does this follow? Where severa make statements, and all of them have a reputation for truth and versativ, and ye astements seem to differ, it is presumable that either or any of them has "astrocilled," but that each has told substantiall truth. Now, I propose to join Ald. Stone, Harper, Gov. Beveridge, and The Theorym and the nit will appear whit does not.

If wish to suggest right here that it

thing sought.]

The coveresation with ald, stone
The week prior to the meeting of the CoCouncil, when the city printing was contine
the Inter-Ocean, it occurred to me that A
B. Stone had, two years ago, volunteer
help to procure this beautiful newspaper
for the Chicago Evening Mail. So I went
office, and left a note stating that I wou
on him if he would send me word when he
be in. He did so, and I dropped in the
day. After a moment or two, by mutusent, the meeting was adjourned to my re
a later hour. The Alderman was promp
hand, and we approached the subject of to
printing by easy stages, in which professi
mutual admiration were genteely intera
as depping stones to the regular busin
the meeting. I romember, as an epis
suggestion from Mr. Stone that the Repa
Aldermen were quite given to making his
a headquarters for final discussion a
cision in regard to weighty municipal
and my recollection is that the Ald
thought the office reut during these mi
was more than made good to him
somewhat predominating influence wh
trod, as it were, his native heath.
Teached the point of main interest, who
flious said, in substance, that the co
the Post and Mail in supporting Mr.
had injured us somewhat with the more p
Republicans, and that he had so stated to
Taylor, of this paper, who had not explain
matter so fully as be thought would be dematter so fully as he thought would be deal told Mr. Stone that in my explanation I apeak for myself, and did not wish Major any one else to be considered as incident of any one else to be considered as incident of the true reasons why I was inclined port Mr. Hesing were, because it has stated to me by persons in whom I has the true reasons why I was inclined port Mr. Hesing were, because it has stated to me by persons in whom I has the the true reasons why I was inclined port Mr. Hesing were, because it has stated to me by persons in whom I has the publican party in the Presidential came that it was impositive for him to dissolve, at present, his local political affiliations he could not do so honorably; that, the he would run as a nomine on the I tickes at the municipal election; that perfect the first true, in a few weeks or months at for that in supporting him, the Post and Mc Republican newspaper, was merely "disc the frature," a few weeks or months at for and that while it was not possible or political to explain all this during the canvass, might therefore suffer temporary miscould have disabneed my mind concern validity of the hypothesis upon which we also. He was that he wored to condir Rahm (I think) on a similar statement of that the has done or months at form the form possible of the Post and that, however, if he had known it soo could have disabneed my mind concern validity of the hypothesis upon which we also. He waid that he voted to condir Rahm (I think) on a similar statement of that the had been suggested in Remarked that the the paper, and and ought to have put his foot down. Mr. S. that Gov. B. never owned a centif of stock in the paper; that in so far be pumment of Maj. Taylor as Penitentian missioner was concerned, it was held su a letter written to the Governor by I stating that he could only accept the condition that it did not involve any openly or covertly of the policy of the Post of the semant that in a conversation we

condition that is did not involve any openly or covertly of the policy of the F light.

Mr. Bine expressed some surprise, and as to remark that in a conversation with a serial s

# RADWAY'S REMEDIES R.R.

# Radway's Ready Relief

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this Advertisement need any on

Radway's Ready Relief

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN

It was the first and is the

Only Pain Remedy

In from One to Twenty Minutes. No matter how violent or exernicating the pain, the Rhenmarie, Red-ridden, Indirm, Crippled, Narroas, Narroas,

Radway's Ready Relief WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Boulet of the Boulet Breathing, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influence, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chilla, Ague Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Orange, Sprains, Sour Storness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Districa, Dyacntery, Cholic, Wind in the Soweds, and all internal pains of RADWAY'S ERADY RELIEF with the curry a bottle of RADWAY'S ERADY RELIEF with the curry a bottle of RADWAY'S ERADY RELIEF with the curry a bottle of RADWAY'S ERADY RELIEF with the curry a bottle of RADWAY'S the curry of the cur

FEVER AND AGUE. Fever and Arue cured for fifty cents. There is not referred in the world that will cure fever and sea and other fevers (alded by the course (prior) relies and other fevers (alded by the course (prior) so quiet as Radway's Ready Relief. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY Strong and pure rich blood; increase of flesh and weight

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVENT

Has made the most astonishing cures. So quiek, a rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this traly won-Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felf.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

vanish of the Hre principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of modern chemistry, and, a fow days us will prove to any person using it for either disease its potent power to care than the continually progressing, sund decomposition that is continually progressing, sund decomposition that is continually progressing, sund decomposition that is continually progressing, survival of the continual progressing, survival of the continual progressing and continually progressing, survival of the continual progressing and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood,—and this the Sarasparillian will and does secure,—a cury sis certain; for when when the remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will less himself growing better and stronger, the food directions better, appetite improving, and flush and weight accessing. ereasing.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Beverly, Mass., July 18, 189,
Dr. Radway: I have had ovarian tumer in the ovaries
and bowels. All the doctors said
the word ovarian tumer in the ovaries
and bowels. All the doctors said
the ovariant tumer in the ovaries
the control of the control Price, \$1 per bottle.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

O., for the past forty years well known to the publishers throughout the United States.

DR. Radway Dran Sin: I am induced by a songe of duty to the suffering to make a brief statement of duty to the suffering to make a brief statement of the working of your mediante on myself. For several ader as had been affected with some trouble in the branch and the urinary organs which some twelve months ago culminated urinary organs which some twelve months ago culminated urinary organs which some twelve months ago culminated in a most terribly affecting disease, which the Drivsicians in all said was a prostate stricture in the ure all said was a prostate stricture in the ure all said was a prostate stricture in the ure all said was a prostate stricture in the ure all said was a prostate stricture in the ure all said was a prostate stricture in the ure all said was a prostate stricture in the ure all said was a prostate stricture in the series of the said of the said stricture in the series of the said was a prostate and treed a number of the said was a prostate of the said was a said to be a said of the said was a said to be a said of the said said of the said was a said to be a said of the said said to a said was a said to be a said of the said said to be a said to b

DR. RADWAY'S Regulating Pills erfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gam, area, regulate, purify, cleanee, and strengthen. skalke's Pills, for the cure of all disorders or Scomach, reg. Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder. Berness, Stomach, particular of the strength of the skale of the strength of the purify of the purify of the purify of the purify of the strength of the stre

Warranted to effect & postave entry, escapiality of mercury, minerals, or deliciertous of the Digestic Durant, minerals, or deliciertous assumptions of the Digestic Durant, established the State of the Blood in the superior of the Blood in the State of the Blood in Read "False and True,"

Send one lefter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 5.

Warran-t, Now York: Information worth thousand

TOO THIN.

eridge's Rescue. But Cannot Explain Away That Unhappy Conversation.

in Effort to Smother the Truth in a Mass of Words.

Ald Stone Stands by His Account of the Talk with Willard.

Beveridge Is Asked Some Questions Remerding a Certain Land Speculation.

Q. A. WILLARD. in explanation of Gov. Reveribge's Remarks. Is the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Caicago, March 6.—I used to think that a man who attended to his legitimate business in smodest way was safe against the possibility of seting his name in the papers at all, or at any nte in an unpleasant connection. This cheerful serigned is concerned, by an article published in The Telbune last Wednesday, in which my sords are strained into your columns through in Alderman, an ex-Grain Inspector, and one of pour reporters. I use the word "strained" advisedly. I did not think it best to make any reply to that article standing alone, for I could not see that it did the Post and Mail, or the Governor, or Maj. Taylor, or myself, any hurt and its publication, without challenge, I thought, longed satisfaction. But to-day, in publishing a sard from Gov. Beveridge in relation to the atter of the original article, you take ecossion, editorially, to use language which forces me to infringe that policy of silence which, in this instance, had occurred to forces me to infringe that policy of silence which, in this instance, had occurred to me as eminently indicious. The article headed "Gor, Reveridge and the Editor of the Post" (it should have been Post and Maily contains extracts from The Tribune's version of Messrs. Some and Harper's version of a conversation with me. It assumes that these versions are infallily correct; that what was stated in your paper was stated by me and denied by Gov. Beveridge, and that, therefore, either His Excellency or your humble servant fails to bear the "little hatchet" as an emblem of his Coupling, and that, therefore, either His Excellency or your humble servant fails to bear the "little hatchet" as an emblem of his Coupling. But does this follow? Where several men make statements, and all of them have a good reputation for truth and veracity, and yet the statements seem to differ, it is presumable, not that either or any of them has "atrociously lied," but that each has told substantially the truth. Now, I propose to join Ald. Stone, Capt. Harper, Gov. Beveridge, and The Trabune with my statement, and then it will appear whether the principle suggested above applies or whether it does not.

[I wish to suggest right here that it would have been very much more courteous and fair if fur Trabune had secured my statement of the case to accompany its first article. It could easily have been obtained, and ought certainly to have been valuable, if the truth in the matter was the thing sought.)

The CONVERSATION WITH ALD, STONE.

thing sought.]

thing sought.]

The week prior to the meeting of the Common Council, when the city printing was continued to the Inter-Ocean, it occurred to me that Ald. R. B. Stone had, two years ago, volunteered his help to procure this beautiful newspaper solace for the Chicago Evening Mail. So I went to his office, and left a note stating that I would call on him if he would send me word when he would by in. He did so, and I dropped in the next day. After a moment or two, by mutual consist, the meeting was adjourned to my room at a later hour. The Alderman was promptly on hand, and werapproached the subject of the city printing by easy stages, in which professions of mutual admiration were genteely interspersed as suppring-stones to the regular business of the meeting. I remember, as an episcde, a suggestion from Mr. Stone that the Republican Alderman were quite given to making his office a headquarters for final discussion and decision in regard to weighty municipal affairs, and my recollection is that the Alderman thought the office rent during these meetings was more than made good to him by his somewhat predominating influence when he tod, as it were, his native heath. I soon suched the point of main interest, when Ald. Stone said, in substance, that the course of the Post and Mail in supporting Mr. Hesing had injured us somewhat with the more precise Espublicans, and that he had so stated to Maj. Taylor, of this paper, who had not explained the mater so fully as he thought would be desirable. I told Mr. Stone that in my explanation I should speak for myself, and did not wish Maj. Taylor or my one eles to be considered as included; that the true reasons why I was inclined to support Mr. Hesing were, because it had been stated to me by persons is whom I had conport Mr. Hesing were, because it had been stated to me by persons in whom I had condeded, that Mr. H. would certainly act with the Espublican party in the Presidential campaign; that it was impolitic for him to dissolve, at least a present, his local political affiliations; that he could not do so honorably; that, therefore,

he could not do so honorably; that, therefore, he would run as a nominee on the People's ticket at the municipal election; that personally, while not intimate with Mr. Hesing, I supposed him to be a man of honesty, capacity, and undenoted executive ability,—a man whom the Republicans would gladly support for the office he sought, if he were regularly on their ticket; that in supporting him, the Post and Mail, as a Republican newspaper, was merely "discounting the future," a few weeks or months at furthest, and that unile it was not possible or politic for us to explain all this during the canvass, and we might therefore suffer temporary misconstruc-

Bephilican newspaper, was merely "discounting the future," a few weeks or months at farthest, and that while it was not possible or politic for us to explan all this during the canvass, and we might therefore suffer. temporary misconstruction, yet in the end our motives and prognostications would be vindicated.

Mr. Stone remarked that this statement shed new light on the course of the Past and Mail; that however, if he had known'tt sooner, he could have disabused my mind concerning the validity of the hypothesis upon which we operated. He said that he voted to confirm Jake Bahm (I thurs) on a similar statement concerning the future political attitude of Mr. H. and the Maats-Zeitung, but that both failed to justify Mr. Rehm's assurances. Then Mr. Stone observed that it had been suggested that Gov. Bessidge owned stock in the paper, and might, and ought to, have put his foot down. I told Mr. S. that Gov. B. never owned a cent's worth at stock in the paper; that in so far as the appearance of Maj. Taylor as Penitentiary Commissioner was concerned, it was held subject to a letter written to the Governor by Maj. T., stating that he could only accept the office on cedition that it did not involve any control openly or covertly of the policy of the Post and Mr. Stone expressed some surprise, and I went

openly or covertly of the policy of the Post and Rail.

Mr. Stone expressed some surprise, and I went as termark that in a conversation with Gov. I wentle, at one time, he acquiesced in the support of Mr. Hesing, on the ground that it would a scrub race, and that in a scrub race we might as well support Mr. Hesing as any other than. This talk with Ald. Stone was, as I supposed, to a friend of Gov. Beveridge, and was a the nature of a confidential interview; although there was nothing transpired which I should desire to vary, except that I might, had I move that the conversation was to reappar, have more carefully discriminated between my panion of Gov. Beveridge's position and what has the specific was.

\*\*ONVERSATION WITH CAPT. W. T. HARPER.\*\*
This occurred on the street a day or two after I may Ald. Stone. It was brief and hurried, as I was in haste to take the Evanston train. It was in haste to take the Evanston train. It was in substance what I said to Mr. Stone. By striking out of your report of it, "after the Republican Convention last fall," an element of chronological accuracy would be supplied. The talk I had with Gov. Beveridge occurred prior to the holding of the Hepublican Municipal Convention and while the propriety of having such a Convention was a monoted point—when it was Convention was a monoted point—when it was

the holding of the Republican Municipal Con-mition, and while the propriety of having such a Convention was a mooted point—when it was proper to use the term "scrub race" as a cor-rect designation of the probable shape the cam-pair would assume, i. e., a mere personal strug-tio of candidates without reference to parties, ity recollection is, indeed, that THE TRIBUNE took that time of the case on the very eye of the sook that view of the case on the very eve of the section, only the "scrub" it supported proved the successful candidate.

Here it is:

the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns;

the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns;

bransoffeid, III., March 3.—An article in Wednesday's issue of The Tribuns charges me of having addred the Poot and Mail to Support Mr. Hissing at the set at election. In denial thereof I would say, I is not so advise; on the contrary, I protested against such a course. I have voted and supported the Harbhican ticket ever since the organization of the Harbhican bette ever to countried, spessly or convertigation of the Harbhican bette ever the "Fire-Froof Ticket" of III, when there was no regular Republican ticket in his field in Cook County. Will you be se kind as to see this in the solutions of your valuable paper, in accesspenious a place as the charge was published, four, very respectfully. John L. Bayrandok.

what I have said. Gov. Beveridge does not and will not state that he ever "protested" to me against supporting Mr. Hesing. But Maj. Taylor, subsequent to the appearance of the article in The Tribune of Wednesday, has informed me that he did so protest to him, and forably.—after the Republicans put a ticket in the field. My conversation with the Governor was, as stated, before it was finally decided to put a ticket in the field, but neither before nor afterwards did he protest to me; indeed, I do not remember to have seen him after the conversation I had with him as above related, until the election. Prior to that time the editor of The Tangura is aware divided; (?) whether to make a straight party nomination or not, and whether to support. Mr. Hesing or not (?) if no party nomination were made. In the latter contingency it has been stated that the support of The Tangura was assured to Mr. Hesing, (?) or at least its silence in regard to him. It was during this state of suspense that the talk between Gov. B. and myself occurred. Afterwards, when the combat deepened, his Excellency did not make it a point to visit the editorial rooms of the Post and Mail. About the time be came to town to run the First Regiment in aid of Huck, there was quite a coldness between us; and it became the duty of the Post and Mail, as a public journal, to animadvart strongly upon the use of the military to defeat the election of the Republican candidate in futurus esse,—I mean Mr. A. C. Hesing! I ought to have a. A. Willard Comes to Gov. Bev. upon the use of the military to defeat the elec-tion of the Republican capdulate in futurus ses, —I mean Mr. A. C. Hesing! I ought to have added that in my,conversation with the Governor he remarked substantially: "In any event you ought be careful not to accept an attitude which would put you in hostility to the Republican party," This advice, of course, from my stand-point, of the prompt return of Mr. Hesing to the fold, and a final denomenant, when the scene would drop on a reconciled Republican family, locked in each others' arms, was no dif-ficult to accept. ficult to accept.

ficult to accept.

I would not have gone into this subject at so great length, except that this communication is to appear in The Tribune, and the editor of that paper is responsible for putting me to the trouble of writing it at all, and has made its subtrouble of writing it at all, and has made its subject-matter, by giving it prominence, of enough importance to render a somewhat prolonged answer appropriate. I will leave it to the fairness of The Teinevist to apologize for not seeking all the facts at the start, and to make the amende honorable to any and all persons who have been put in a somewhat false position by its publication of incomplete statements on a matter of considerable importance to Gov. Bevertdge.

[The editor of the Post and Mail has poeze.]

[The editor of the Post and Mail has never before sent any explanation to THE TRIBUNE, and from the amount of twisting and squirming and turning sharp corners betrayed in the fore going, it is clear that he has had no especial ambition to rush into print with a statement which shall exculpate one man without incul-

ALD. STONE

HIS RECOLLECTION OF THAT CONVERSATION. A TRIBUNE reporter saw Ald. Stone yesterday and showed him a copy of Mr. Willard's communication, at the same time expressing the desire to know what the gentleman thought of it. The Mr. Willard's reference to a suggestion purportthe Republican Aldermen made his office a sort of headquarters. Mr. Willard says his recollec-tion is that Ald. Stone thought the office rent, during these meetings, was more than compen-ated "by his somewhat predominating influence when he trod, as it were, his native heath," what-ever that may mean. In regard to this portion of Mr. Willard's communication, Ald. Stone said to the reporter:

of Mr. Willard's communication, Ald. Stone said to the reporter:

"I do not remember saying that my office was the headquarters for the Republican Aldermen at the time in question. I did say that at the time of Mayor Colvin's election they did meet there for consultation, but I never assumed to myself any credit for what might have been done only as an humble member of the party, and to contribute my share towards its benefit."

In regard to the remainder of Mr. Willard's statement, or at least that part which Ald. Stone considered as material, he simply desired to say that what he had previously stated concerning the conversation with Air. W., was correct as it appeared in The Termune.

A FEW QUESTIONS.

THE EAST ST. LOUIS LAND SPECULATION.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, March 6.—I notice in this morning's CHICAGO, March 6.—I notice in this morning's TRIBUNE a denial by Acting-Gov. Beveridge, over his own signature, of the reports as heretofore published concerning his advising the Post and Mail to support Hesing, etc. Now, if the Acting Governor has gone into that business, I have a few questions which I desire to have him answer. I will commence with one concerning the land speculation of Beveridge, Rutz, Raymond & Co. Without "rising to explain," I want to ask, first, how much influence the son of the Acting Governor, the then State the son of the Acting Governor, the then State Treasurer, and other of the Governor's friends, brought to bear upon the Twenty-Eighth General Assembly to pass the act by which certain sippi River, at East St. Louis, sould be sold at a stipulated price; second, how long a time the Governor pondered over the approval of that act; third, [what] arrangements had been previously made by the said friends for the sale of such lands; fourth, how much sale of such lands; fourth, how much the Acting Governor invested in that speculation for himself, how much for his son, and how much for his son-in-law; fifth how much real, righteous indignation there was in the Acting Governor's puerile attempt by proclamation to intimidate the Wayor of St. Lonis and the Governor of Missouri into taking down an old dike which had been replaced on the west shore, or St. Louis side of the river, and which threatened to destroy the Governor's legislative speculation.

I prefer that the Acting Governor should have the opportunity to answer these questions in full for the information of the Republicans of the State, rather than tell the story myself.

I am a Republican, and believe that parties are an accessity, and that parties are controlled by the primaries, and that the place for the commencement of the true reform in politics is the primaries. Candidates for high and

commencement of the true reform in politics is in the primaries. Candidates for high and responsible offices should there be discussed.

When the Acting Governor shall have answered these questions, I have others to propound in the interests of informing the Republican politicians whether the man proposed for a lepublican Governor is aither an honest or a competent man.

THE FINANCE QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
COLLINSVILLE, Ill., March 3.—Some of our wisest financiers now suggest that our legal-tender notes, say \$400,000,000, be converted into interest-bearing bonds, and that these bonds be permitted to circulate as currency. THE TRIBUNE, interest be 3.65 per cent in gold. If this could interest be 3.65 per cent in gold. If this could be done our greenbacks would soon certainly be as good as geld. It is suggested by others that an interest-bearing currency would be a new and clumey arrangement, but these latter financiers seem to have forgotten that at one time since 1862 the Government had in circulation a large amount of compound-interest notes, and they circulated freely and conveniently until driven out of circulation (and hoarded in the banks) by the later issue of Government notes bearing no interest.

There is only one difficulty to overcome in There is only one difficulty to overcome in the displacement of our greenbacks with an interest-bearing currency or bonds, and that is this: the National-Bank money is made redeemable in greenbacks. Now, will The Tribux tell us, in case our greenbacks should be made convertible into 3.65 gold bonds, how the relation is to be maintained between the greenbacks and National-Bank notes—that is, how are National-Bank notes to be Rept at par value with greenbacks? Also, is not the conversion of our greenbacks into gold bonds at a low interest, the shortest road to practical specie-resumption?

ence.

Berlin newspapers give a singular account of the performance of two Americans in a circus in that city. The performers appeared under the name of Mr. and Madame Thomson. The latter that dity. The performers alphaneau diner ther name of Mr. and Madame Thomson. The latter was dressed in the faded attire of a page. Having blindfolded her with a white cloth, her husband placed her against a target and fastened an apple upon her head. Retiring some distance he took a crossbow, aimed at the apple, and let fly. The arrow struck close by the poor woman's right eye. She staggered, and seemed do in the point of swooning; but her husband braced her up, again set the apple aright, stepped hack, and seemed about to repeat this barbarous feat in archery. The audience, however, was furnous with indignation, and shouted threateningly. "Stop that!" Thomson endeavored to make some sort of an explanation in unintelligible English. The audience would not hear him, and he withdrew with his wife.

THE COURTS Results of Judge Blodgett's Va-

cation. Decisions in the Fox & Howard and

Other Cases.

ome Curious Allegations Regarding the Late E. D. Terry.

Record of Judgments and New Suits-Criminal Business.

DECISIONS. TILL & M'KECHNIE VS. THE BALTIMORE, PITTSBUBG

Judge Blodgett, who has been enjoying one of is peculiar vacations the past week,—that is, oing twice as much business as usual,—yesteray morning delivered half a dozen decisions in uring the past two months. The first case decided was that of Hill & Mc-

Kechnie vs. the Baltimore, Pittsburg & Chicago Railroad Company. The plaintiffs claimed about \$150,000 for building a portion of the defendant's road. A written contract had been made in pursuance of a verbal contract, but a large amount was claimed for grubbing and clearing which was not pro-vided for in the centract. The Judge held that the written contract must govern, even though it would exclude the greater part of the plaintiff's claim, but suggested that if the parties desired se would give them time to apply to have the contract reformed so as to include all the work they had done, and would therefore only intimate what his decision was at present. No final order was therefore made.

A decision was also rendered in the case of Fox & Howard, the bankrupt contractors, on the conflicting claims of Jefferson Hodgkins and Couro & Carkins to certain property of the bankrupts which was sold to Hodgkins in July last. This property consisted of dredges, scows, tug-boats, etc., and was sold by Bradford Hancock, the Provisional Assignee, esaled bids being received, in pursuance of an order of the District Court, to Hodgkins for the sum of \$40,000, he being the highest bidder. An order was then made on all persons to show cause why such sale should not be confirmed. An order was then made on all persons to show cause why such sale should not be confirmed. On the 12th day of July the Assignee reported that he had given Hodgkins a certified copy of the order of confirmation, and had demanded the \$40,000, or a part as a deposit, but that the latter had failed to pay any part of it, and that he was insolvent. He also reported that he had received a bid of \$40,000 from Couro & Carkins, which he asked leave to accept in lieu of that of Hodgkins. The Judge thereupon set saide the order of sale to Hodgkins and directed sale to be made to Couro & Carkins, which was done, and the amount paid without any notice having been given to Hodgkins.

A neutron for review was then taken to Judge A decision was also rendered in the case of

Carkins, which was done, and the amount paid without any notice having been given to Hoogkins.

A petition for review was then taken to Judge Drummond, who directed that the order of July 12, setting aside the sale to Hodgkins, and directing it to be made to Couro & Carkins, should be opened or set aside, and that an opportunity should be given to Hodgkins and one C. S. Crane to be heard on the application of the Assignee to set aside the sale to Hodgkins.

Subsequently, Hodgkins and Crane filed a petition, setting out that Hodgkins, bid was made for Crane, who was the real principal; that the Assignee had given the latter until July 12 to make the payment, but had then suddenised the property to Couro & Carkins, before (Orane) had had time to get the money pay as deposit. The Assignee had act in bad faith, and in collusion with Couro & Carkins, knowing that Crane was ready to pay for the property. The Assignee answered this petition, stating that when the bid was made, and the sale confirmed to Hodgkins, he did not know Crane had any interest, and only learned such fact on the evening of July 10, when Crane promised to pay part of the purchase money the first thing Monday morning. He, however, did not consider Crane legally bound to do so, and Hodgkins being irresponsible, and Crane failing to keep his promise before nearly noon Monday, he sought out Couro &

bound to do so, and. Hodgkins being irresponsible, and Crane failing to keep his promise before nearly noon Monday, he sought out Couro & Carkins, and obtained a better bid from them, which he recommended should be accepted. On this potition and answer, and the answer of Couro & Carkins, voluminous proof had been taken, the Judge said, and the first question to be decided was as to whether—the order of July 12 having been opened in accordance with the decision of the learned Circuit Judge—the order of July 9 should be set aside, or, in other words, whether the Court, if it had been fully advised on the 12th of July of all the facts which had been since brought out, would have set aside the Hodgkins bid and directed the Assignee to sceept the Couro &

sponsible; that he had single introducing the his bid having peen socepted, and that the bid of Couro & Carkins was much better for the estate, although there was a conflict of evidence as to whether the Assignee knew, when Hodgkins bid was put in, whether Crane had any interest in it;, that made no difference, as it was clear that the bid was not binding on Crane, He never acknowledged the bid so as to bind himself, and his partial promise was void by the statute of fraucs. The balance of evidence, however, was in favor of Hancock, who testified that he did not know of Crane's interest. Hancock, moreover, could not give either Hodgkins or Crane any time in which to raise the money. The sale was, in fact, an auction sale for cash, and, if the purchaser did not pay, the property could be sold again. Crane was not bound by his promise, and Hodgkins was irresponsible. Any Court, then, ought tofhave set aside such a sale, especially when it was shown that a better one could be immediately made for a better price. Hodgkins' rights were forfeited through his failure to pay. Crane purposely avoided making himself responsible, and hald himself in a position where he could accept the bid or not according to whether it would see a profit in stepping into Hodgkins' shoes, and Hancock, the Assignee, was by no means bound-to stand by and be trifled with. The evidence failed to show that Hancock had been guilty of any fraud or collusion. He had had a conversation with Couro and Anson Fox, in which he stated that he did not couplain for it was he who had been guilty of whether it would be profitable to him. He did not couplain for it was he who had been guilty of bad faith. The petition to set aside the sale to Couro & Carkins.

Mesers. Cooper, Garnett, & Packard, the counsel for Hodgkins and Crane, immediately took an appeal, and in the afternoon filed a voluminous petition for review, in which they set out the facts of the case and evidence at length, and ask that the decision of Judge Blodget be reversed.

A KEMBERSHIP IN

CLOUDED LAND AND A CLOUDED NAME.

A bill was filed yesterday in the Circuit Court by Miner, Beal & Hackett, of Boston, against Caroline A. Jackson, to clear up the title to some real estate, and determine whether the defendant is the wife of Eli D. Terry or not. It is charged in the bill that E. D. Terry, in November, 1871, was indebted to the

emplainants in the sum of \$40,000 for a stock of goods which he had bought of them. Some time in the year 1872 he applied to them to compromise with him at the rate of 50 cents on the dollar, and they, relying on his statements that he was unable to pay in full, agreed to the com-

he was unable to pay in full, agreed to the compromise. Terry died in February, 1875, owing them about \$60,000, and his estate is insolvent and will not pay over 40 per cent of the claims proved up against it.

The complainants have learned since Terry's death that his statements as to his financial condition in 1872 were untrue, and made for the purpose of defrauding them. In December, 1871, being the owner of the house and lot No. 1393 Indians a venue, worth \$8,000, he conveyed it, without consideration, to one James E. Church, by whom, in turb, it was subsequently transferred to the defendant. In January, 1875, Terry also conveyed the premises No. 234 South Paulina street to Caroline A. Jackson, likewise without consideration. Those two pieces of property, it is charged, were bought with moneys derived from the sale of the merchandise bought of complainants, and were conveyed to the defendant by Terry with the intent to defraud his creditors.

creditors.

The defendant claims that the lands were conveyed to her in her maiden name, but that ahe was the wife of E. D. Terry; but the complainants deny that she was ever his wife; that the deeds purport to have been signed by Terry's wife, but that such is not the fact, but that they were sized by the state of the fact, but that they were signed by some unknown party who personated her. The real widow has filed a bill for

sonated her. The real widow has fligd a bill for dower in these premises. The complainants therefore ask that the deeds from Terry to Caroline A. Jackson-may be set aside, and that the property may be declared to be held in trast for the payment of their claim.

TAX LITIGATION.

One more unfortunate, Peter J. Fryer, came into Court yesterday at the eleventh hour to get an injunction against Michael Evans. Fryer says his personal property in May last was worth \$350, but the Assessor valued it at \$1,500, and Evans wants a tax of \$95.52.

Judge Moore granted partial injunctions yes-Evans wants a tax of \$95.52.

Judge Moore granted partial injunctions yesterday in nine tax cases, which he has had under advisement for some days, and entire injunctions in two more cases. Relief was refused in

wo applications.
Judge Farwell was also engaged yesterday af-ternoon in hearing tax cases, but no decrees were entered.

were entered.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

Charles P. McKay, a builder, of this city, filed a voluntary petition in benkruptcy yesterday. The preferred debts amount to \$162.50, the secured claims to \$173, 105.77, and the unsecured to about \$25,000. The assets comprise land valued at \$48,450 but mortgaged for more than its cost; \$445 in open accounts, and \$3,100 in personal property. Beferred to Register Hibbard.

Joseph V. Blumt, of Peoria, also went into

Joseph V. Blumt, of Peoria, also went into voluntary bankruptcy, owing \$944, and having no assets. The petition was referred to Register Johnson. Johnson.

In the matter of George Gilbert an order was made for a composition meeting to be held March 21, before Register Hibbard.

An Assigues will be chosen this morning for the estate of Horatio N. F. Lewis.

B. F. Allen, William A. Stephens, and Herman B. F. Alleo, William A. Stephens, and Herman Blennerhassett began a sunt by attachment against Charles A. Stephens, claiming \$1,517.98.

The American Exchange National Bank of New York filed a bill yesterdsy against David B., Laura D., Charles B., Benjamin F., David B., and Mary M. Cooke, to foreclose a mortgage for \$7,633.35 on Sub-Lot 4 in J. Y. Scammon's Subdivision of part of Lots 56, 57, 64, and 65 in Cleaver's Subdivision of Lots 3, 4, 5, and 6, Block 2, in Dyer & Davison's Subdivision of the S. E. ½ of the N. W. ¾ of Sec. 34, 39, 14.

A. F. West, D. M. McGarvey, and S. C. McGarvey commenced an action in trespass against

Garvey commenced an action in trespass against Louis Levy, laying damages at \$5,000.

Charles L. Lancaster began a suit in trover against Francis Agnew, P. H. Tierney, and Henry S. and F. S. Osborne, laying damages at \$1,200.

1,200.
Adelia Lawrence, administratrix, began an acon against Solomon McKichan and Hugh Mobougall, laying damages at \$4,000.
Peck & Abbott saed James G. Stephens for

G. A. Peck pleaded guilty to largeny, and sentence was suspended.

John and Richard Powers were tried for an as-

John and Richard Powers were tried for an assault with intent to rot, found guilty, and gives one year each in the Penitentiary.

Patrick Auliff, sentenced to sixty days in the County Jail a few days ago, was discharged at the instance of his former employer.

Thomae Prindle was tried for an assault with intent to kill, was found guilty, and given three months in the County Jail.

James Porkorney pieaded guilty to larceny, and sentence was suspended.

James Corrigan pleaded guilty to larceny, and was remanded.

Readen Wright pleaded guilty to larceny, and was remanded for service as a witness before

was remanded for service as a witness before the Grand Jury. Frank Leffler was tried for larceny, found guilty, and sentence was suspended.

Thomas Davis was tried for farcency and acquitted.

THE CALL Jungs Jameson-110, 112 to 115, 117 to 121.

123, 125 to 127, 129, 131 to 135, inclusive.

JUDGE MOORE - 5, 7, 8.

JUDGE ROGERS - SE cases 1,801, 1,813, and 837.

JUDGE BOOTH - 31, 32, 34 to 50, inclusive, ex-

Oompany cases.
JUDGMENTS.
JUDGMENTS. SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGE GARY—John Kean vs. Oliver F. Fuller, \$1.862.60,—B. F. Ransom vs. Henry W. Brooks, \$2.61.—People, use of Oharies Cardy, vs. John H. Minrphy, \$212.—Samuel Finley vs. Frederick Saurbier, \$248.—George Browning et al. vs. A. G. Coursen, \$25.68.—John West vs. John A. Rice, \$620.

JUDGE JAMESON—Samantha A. Fullam et al. vs. John C. McCord and Eugene F. Henshaw; verdict, \$2,465.53, and motion for new trial.

A Tin Bonanza.

Les Angeles (Cal.) Express.

The Temescal tin mines are located 24 miles southeast of Pomona, in San Bernardino County, and are among the richest tin mines in the world. For the past ten years these mines have been but little worked, because of the almost endless littigation arising from a disputed title to so valuable a property. A wealthy Amsterdam company, that has been and is now emgaged in importing tin into the United States, to the extent of \$14,000,000 per year, has recently bonded the Temescal tin mines from the various claimants to the amount of \$30,000, and on the first day of May, 1876, the money is to be paid, and the various titles will be passed to and rested in the Amsterdam Company. These are the only tin mines yet discovered in the United States, and are very rich, assaying as high as 18 per cent, while many mines in Europe are worked to profit that yield but the percept of metal. Arrangements are being made for commencing active operations on a grand scale at an early day. As soon as practicable after the 1st of May aforce of 500 miners will be put to work developing the mine and taking out the ore.

Gas Company President—"Ah! we must se-A Tin Bonanza.

Gas Company President—"Ah! we must so commodate ourselves to the times. Announce a reduction of 10 cents a thousand feet in the price of gas—and add a couple of thousand feet on each gas—pill."

A FERTILIZER-FOR GARDENS, LAWNS parks, vines, shrabbers, fruit, and flowers, the boats the world. All first-class families will have it send for circulars. Agents wanted in every city and vings in the United States. E. H. CUMMINGS, in Fultonett, Obtago, ILI.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING
A carpets, furniture, and miscellaneous goods of a
kind by sending a letter to JUNAS GELDER, 528 State-BARGAINS IN LADIES' FINE FURS—MINK, a set: positive closing out of fur stock. MARTIN'S, 154 State-st.

DESTROY COCKROACHES - NOW SUMME!
Will spread them over your house. Information free
call or address ARTHUR OAKLHY, 197 Washington at ONE HUNDRED LOYS TO BE GIVEN AWAY IN North Homewood, size 25:125 feet, upon payment of 816 for abstract and making deed. OWNER, Room 3, 132 Dearborn-4t.

WANTED-A GRADUATE GERMAN PHYSICIAN
who has had 5 years' experience at least in practice,
who can give unexceptionable reference as to character and who can give unbraceptionable reference as to entare the content of the content o HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A FULL AND COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR A HOUSI A of ten rooms of the choicest kind, used but one year will be sold at a bargain. Address 2 84, Tribune office. will be sold as a bargain. Address 2 st., Tribuso orace.

TURNITURE AUCFION—OUR NEXT REGULAR

Saturday sale of furniture and household goods of all
tinds will be bald in our new store, No. 118 and 128 Wabash av., northeast corner Madison-st., Saturday morning, March 11. No. open for the reception of goods.

WM. A. BUTTERES & CO.

CITY REAL ESTATE. SALE-T. B. BOYD, ROOM 14, 146 MADISO

\$2,000 An elegant 14-room dwelling and lot, rents \$40, on Dearborn-st., just north of Twenty-seventh; this is on Monthorn-st., just north of Twenty-seventh; this is a staid observable, and lot 20121, east front, on 35,000—Spieddid cottage, and lot 20121, east front, on whatsh -v., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts. 35,500—31-room dwelling, and lot 40125, on northwest 55,500—31-room dwelling, and lot 40125, on northwest 55,500—30 will be seen to the second first of the second first second fir

35,000—Handsome residence lot on Eric, between Dear-born and State.

41,460—7-room dwelling and lot Feurteenth, No. 711.

53,000—31,000 down—10-room dwelling and lot, south rout, 721 Oragress-st.

\$4,00-\$1,000 down-lo-room dwelling and lot, south front, 720 Overgress-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO FINE RESIdences and a number of splendid lots within three minutes walk of the depot at Lakeside.

Also house and lot, \$60 to Market Monroest.

Also house and lot, \$61 Willies Monroest.

Also house and lot, \$62 Butterfield-st.

Also house and lot, \$62 Butterfield-st.

Also house and lot, \$62 Arnold-st.

Also house and lot on Prairie-ar., between Thirty-ninth and furtible that. Apply to Genegate M. GaGE.

Fidelity Savings Bank.

FOR SALE—84,000 WILL PURCHASE HOUSE AND It lot No. 27 Marchiteld-st., being about one-half of the original cost. Inquire of 185 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—83,200 WILL PURCHASE THE ELErous tot \$63 120, being about on-half of the original cost. Inquire so 185 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—84,200 WILL PURCHASE THE ELErous tot \$63 120, being about on-half of the original forms to \$63 120, being about on-half of the original forms to \$63 120, being about on-half of the original forms to \$63 120, being about on-half of the original forms to \$63 120, being about on-half of the original forms to \$63 120, being about on-half of the original forms to \$63 120, being about on-half of the original forms to \$63 120, being about on-half of the original forms to \$63 120, being about on-half of the original forms to \$63 120, being about on-half of the original forms to \$63 120, being about on-half of the original forms to \$63 120, being about on-half of the original forms to \$63 120, being about on-half of the original forms to \$63 120, being about on-half of the original forms to \$63 120, being about on-half of the original forms to \$63 120, being about on-half of the original forms to \$63 120, being about on-half of the FOR SALE—NORTHWEST CORNER ASHLAND-sv. and Jackson-st., well adapted for private resi-dence or block. Inquire at 135 South Clark et. FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ON MONTHLY PAY.
monts, 6-room cottage, Holbrook-st. and Campbell
av. Inquire at 266 Western av. FOR SALE-HOUSE OR 16 BOOMS, 75 PEEZ Front by 125 to alley. West Side, near street cars: also, house, it rooms, with 60 feet front, on Keley, mar Alliese, kee-av.; the above proporty will be sold at the best offer within h

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. TOR SALE-AT A QREAT BARGAIN OR WILL I archange for clear property in a near city, fine brick residence near depot at Hyde Fark, and good lot with trees, subject to incumbrance; two houses on Throught, near Harrison, lots Skills each, and two-story and basement brick residences; lot at Kenwood, near station, skills to alloy, covered with trees; loss on Severt-Sfiftst, and Grand Jonetion, on corner. B. A. ULRICH, Idona 3, 8 Washington-et. Hoom 3, 30 Wakhington-st.

F. OR SALE — COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS,
F. substantially built of brick, with all moders improve-ments, at Summercials, adjoining Ravenswood. Frices,
23,000 and upwardts. Terms to suit any thritty family with the disposition but lacking the ready cash to secure a home. 7 cents for 15 minutes ride; lake water. R. ORERER, southeast corner Monroe and Market-is.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE, rest, or exchange, at Hinsdale. The highest and best land and lowest prices of any suburb of Calcago. O. J. STOUGH, 110 Dearborn st. POR SALK-RENT-OR EXURANGE-AT GE nevs. Ill., cottage house, 20 seres land, 40 rods front no river, well shaded, near depot. J. D. HARVEY, 97

Dearborn-st.
L'OR SALE-BEST SOUTH ENGLEWOOD LOTS,
l'\$150, payaole \$5 per month; 5-cent train promised
April 1. MATSON HILL, 57 Washington-st. COUNTRY REAL ESTATA TOR SALE—VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, 169 ACRES
T of the richest farming land in Iowa. Call or write,
sert Wednesday, at HENRY HJORTH, 50 Ashland

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-LOT ON MICHIGANAY, BETWEEN Twenty-fifth and Thirty-first-st., for which cash will be paid; must be a decided bargain. Address B 21, Tribung effect.

Tribune office.

WANTED PROPERTY AT A BARGAIN ON North-av., or near Humboldt Park; give description and price. Address Q ii, Tribune office. TO RENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT-NEW OCTAGON STONE-FRONT, 14, 15 rooms, modern improvements, brick barn, fine laws and shade troes, side lot, maribe tile psycement, northoast cerner of Carroll-av. and Sheldon-st., in first-class neighborhood. S. S. HAYES, 7 Metropolitan Block.
TO RENT-NEW IS-ROOM BRICK HOUSES, ON 1 Ada and Sheldon-sts. and Arbor place, with bath, water-closets, etc. S. S. HAYES, 7 Metropolitan Block. TO RENT-88 PER MONTH-HOUSE CONTAIN ing 6 rooms, large lot, Harvard st., between Western and Campbell-avs. Inquire at 300 Western-av. TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT DWELL ing No. 1072 Wabash av. and 164 Twenty-fourth-st. Inquire at No. 1069 Wabash av.

TO BENT-4 HOUSES PLRASANTLY SITUATED
each 4 rooms, 38 per month, at 28% South May-st.
two sets of 5 rooms at West Harrison-st. TO RENT-NEAR LISCOLN PARK AND LIN-cols-av. cars, a S-room brick, hot water, gas fixtures in house, nice neighborhood, reasonable terms. CHAS. N. HALE, 155 Randolph-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS TO RENT-IN NORTON BLOOK, WASHINGTON Let, 225, third floor, 5 rooms and 4 closets; No. 236, second and third floors; No. 236, 5 front rooms, with all modern improvements; Nos. 344, 350, and 333 Lake st. all new and cheep rentals. Apply at 361 Washington st. N. NORTON.11 N. NORTON. 41

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, NEWLY PAINT

L of and calcimised; very classy to respectable partical
laquite of P. F. RYAN, 200 West Medison-ed.

TO RENT-WELL-FURNISHED, WARMED ROOMS,
14 St. 50 to 25 per week. Religio-Philosophical Publishlag House, it Prouribas, two blocks south Fest-office. TO RENT-FIFTY ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR 1 Ruropean hotel, from May 1, 1876. Inquire in offic No. 198 East Washington-sh. TO ERNT-SUITES OF 3 OR 4 ROOMS FOI bounskeeping in Mondel Block, negheast course for cificar, and Van Buren-sh. Inquire at 156 Fifth-av., up

or.

O RENT-378 STATE-ST., WELL-LIGHTEL nicoly-furnished rooms, with fire, \$3 per week. Ap at Room 16, up two dights stairs. Transients taken. TO REST HANDSOMRLY FURNISHED FROM
rooms, single or en suite; best location in the city, and
lowest rents. Apply at Room II, 161 South Clark-at. TO BENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, ONE BED-TO REAT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board. Kingsbury Block, Randolph-st., near Clark. Apply Room 20.

TO RENT-STORES OFFICES, &c TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 12 Van Buren-st.; well adapted to any light retail buriness. Inquire at 156 Fifth-av., up-stairs.

TO RENT-A PHILADELPHIA, CENTRALLY-located store and dwelling, bandsquely furnished, on Eighbi-H, and contents for sale or rout together or sepa-tately, Address J. J. JEFFRUS, 1219 North Nine-centh-st., Philadelphia. WANTED--TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-MAY I, BY A PROMPT-paging tenant, a large and thoroughly first-class house, situated on Michigan, Wabash, Prairie or Indi-ana-ava, in the vicinity of Twenty-second-st for a first-class private boarding-former. Address, stating size of house, number and rent, W 64, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING. 76 VAN BURKN-ST., NEAR STATE—NEW to \$5 per week, with use of piano.

1200 PRAIRIE-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM, WITH first-class board: references exchanged.

West Side.

364 WEST RANDOLPH-ST. — PLEASANT Terms very moderate. Twe nice surje recens at \$5 each.

North Side.

215 RAST INDIANA-ST.—LARGE ROOM, ALSO registers only responsible parties wanted.

Hotels:

NEVADA HOPRI. 16 AND 150 WARASHAV., near Monroe st.—First-class board for \$1,50 to \$2 per day; \$6 to \$3 per week; \$1 ay board. S per week.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-NORTH SIDE-FOR GENTLEMAN AND wide, and nicely-furnished large room, or alcove room; state fully location, conveniences, price, etc., which must be moderate; ne objection to paying monthly in advance; references. Address Q 81, Tribune office. BOARD-IN EXCHANGE FOR FURNITURE AL mast complete for housekeeping. 24 North Frank lin-st.

BOARD—AND TWO FURNISHED OR UNFURmished rooms, by a widow with a 6 sears eid child, in a
first-class private family: price no object; best of reforeaces exchanged. Address Q 31, Tribuse office. DOARD-AND GOOD ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN and wife on North Side. Address R M. Tribune office

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UCTION - TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND Astardays-Horses, carriages, and harness a speciality, at WESTON & GO. S. No. 18 and 198 East Washington-si. Amble time given to test all norses sold under a warrantee. Stock on hand at private sale.

A CHATTEL MORTGAGR SALE OF HORSES, carriages, harness, etc., being the stock of P. J. Ryer, consisting of 10 horses, I clarence, I landau carriage, 1 close carriage, & dog cart, I coupe rocksway, T sets cough harness, Sasts single harness, 8 top and 2 open burgles, It is har-robes, whips, halters, etc., on Wednesday, March & at 10 celeok, at the N. W. TATTER-SALES, corner Monroe-st, and Michigan-av. By order, I. D. FURD, Mortgages.

THOR SALE-ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH A FIRST-

D. FURIJ, Mertrague.

OR SALE ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH A FIRSTclass top-buggy, made by one of the best manufacturof New York. Also a set of the best manufacturof New York. Also a set of the best manufacturtop of the York. Also a set of the best manufacturof the York. Also a set of the best manufacturorder of the York. Also a set of the best of the york
yord home; is very speedy, if years end, free from spot
blemish. He is warranted sound, and the most timid
you account it is very speedy. If years end, free from spot
speed with the property of the property of the years
you are not year.

OR SALE SEVERA I FINE SECOND-HAND
open and top buggias; also some first-class new bugof my your make, at Garden City Carriage Works, 73!

BUILDING MATERIAL.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers. Clarks. &co-WANTED-DRUG CLERK, COMPETENT ANI well recommended; one speaking Gorman pro-ferred. Apply at 16th Indiana.sv.

WANTED-S PAINTERS AND GRAINERS AT the building corner Weshington st. and Ogden-av.
WANTED-BOOT MAKER AT 65 HUBBARD-ST., W ANTED-A HARNESS MAKER FOR FINE work: to a good hand steady employment will be given. For particulars apply to PHILIP PPERSOH, 384 Shith-4th, Dubuque, loss.

WANTED-A GOOD CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH on repairing and new work. AL S. MILLAR, 136 East Washington-et. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PAINTER AT SHOP
No. 22 Twenty-eighth st., near State.
WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SIGN PAINTER.
Address R St., Tribune office. WANTED-TWO OR THREE GOOD CALF-BOOT bottomers. Steady employment and good wager. FOREPAUGH & TARBOX, St. Paul, Minn. WANTED-A SMART YOUNG MAN WHO UNDER.
Watands cutting mests and carring. Address, stating
salary and capabilities, R. 91, Tribuse office. WANTED-A REW GOOD MACHINISTS AND steam-fitters at the gine factory of WARL BROS. WANTED-THREE PAINTERS, 15 CENTS AN BELLMAN. WANTED A FIRST-CLASS PRINTER AND toner, a young man preferred, and a young man preferred, and a young man to learn photographing at MOOKE'S Gallery, 120 West

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS COOK AT CLARENCE Employment Agencies.

WANTED-BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, PORtors, agents, barrenders, and coachanen. Call at Genral Business Agency, 81 South Clarkest. Room 19, up-

WANTED-MEN IN EVERY TOWN IN THE UNION for the fastest-selling and bost paying article extant. No irrobble for live men to make \$70 per week. Men of intelligence who are out of business and not money should send for directions and not money should send for direction and resolvent an W ANYED—A LIVE MAN IN EVERY CITY AND town in the world. You can make \$35 a day selling our Latter-Copying Ecode; no press, water, or brush required. Excelsior Manuling Co., 16 Tribuum Buikling.

Quired. Excelsion Manufrag Uo., 10 THRUME DIMENSION.

WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS IX
Chicago and vicinity. Call or address A. W.
LOCKE, 76 Madison-st., Room 23.

WANTED—50 LABORING MEN. APPLY AT THE
corner of Grove and Nineteenth-sis. SWETT A CROUCH.

WANTED—GOOD SALESMEN EVERYWHERE
to sell chronos, glass cutters, hone safety attach
ments, and the model of the sell o WANTED-A NIGHT CLERK, DINING-ROOM grifs, and sunofrees, as BARNES HOUSE, correct Randolph and Canal-ets. WANTED-AN ACTIVE, SMAST BOY AS BELL-boy. Apply at Atherton House, 878 Wabash-ay. WANTED-10 MEN TO SELL THE GREATEST discovery of the age. Can make \$3 to \$4 per day. E. A. ANGELL, 258 South Water-st.

WANTED-HEN TO SELL CHROMOS AND USE-ful articles: prices very low. American Novelty Co., 113 East Madison-st., Room 19. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics-WANTED-AT 25 EAST HARRISON-ST. AN EX-perienced cook; also a chambermaid. Apply immediately.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENEAL HOUSEWORK
in quall private family—Swede preferred; must be a
code and laundress, and come well recommended.
dood wages. Apply at 2.3 West Van Buren st. WANTED — A HONST, RELIABLE GIRL FOR general housework; must be a good cook, washer, and knoer, Apply as third house on Forest-av. north of Thirty-eighth-at. No Irish need apply.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good washer and frozer, and come well recommended. Inquire at No. 24 Twonty-eighth-at. WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL IN A SMALL GER man family for general housework; must understand washing and cooking. Inquire at 148 Illinois-st. washing and cooking. Inquire at 1st litinots-st.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, A GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a private bearding-house. Good
wares paid. Apply at 181 West kris-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO COOK. APPLY AT
northeast corner Michigan-av. and Thirty-fourth-st.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, AN EXPERIENCE
Dirit to de kitchen work and assist in cooking at 1st WANTED-AT 155 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., A steady, competent girl to cook, wash, and iron. WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST ABOUT the house. Reference strictly required. Apply at 1176 Wabash-av. WANTED—A SMART, PIDY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. One that can write and be handy a sewing professed. An easy home for the proper one. Oal at 11 Department at 11 Department at 11 Department.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL TO HELP AT I SOUTH
Wood-at., near Madison. A good home. Will learn
how to sew, dut, etc.; immediately. WANTED-A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL GERMAN
or Scandinavian, and a first-class laundress, to take
charge of a laundry. Inquire 48 Wahash av.
WANTED-A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN WORK AT
881 SOUTH CLASS AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, AN EXPERIENCED chamber maid and dising-room girl. Apply at Athol House, 187 North Clark et. Athol House, 187 North Clark st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND-WORK. AND
have the oversight of one child, 3 years old; one who
can do plain sowing preferred. Apply at 601 Michiganay.

WANTED SHIRT-MAKERS AND FINISHER:
Wheeler & Wilson's machines. Apply to WILSO:
BROS. of and 69 washington-st. WANTED-28 GIRES TO WORK ON OVERALIS
and gents' underwear; a few good operators with or
without machines. Lake Shore Manufacturing Company,
219 West Madisones.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED - GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families, hotels, and haundries, city

WANTED-10 LADIES AS CANVASSING AGENTS

FINANCIAL MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT IN sums of \$5,000 and upwards on improved city R. W. HYMAN, JR., & Co., Room 11, 12

LaSallo-et.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bodds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 129 Mandolph-st., near Clark. Established 1894.

FOR SALE—91,500 PAID-UP EMPIRE INSURÂNCE stock, at & cents. BRE WSTER & REED, 101 Wand-Ington-st.

MONRY TO LOAN—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A pianos, Singer machines, and other collaterals. Private Loan Office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2, jup-stairs.

MONRY TO LOANDON WATCHES, JEWELRY, Monry TO LOANDON WATCHES, JEWELRY, MICHOLIANDON, CONTROL OF THE COLLEGE OF SEAST Madison-st., near Dearbars. Cash paid for old gold and silver, gold dust, silver bars, coins, surjosities, etc. Railroad tiekets bought and sold.

M ONEY TO LOAN AT 9 AND 9 PER CENT ON Chicago property.

J. H. REED, New York.

JOHN H. AVERY, Chicago.

130 Labelle-et. MUTILATED MONEY AND REVENUE STAMPED bank checks bought. PERRY & HUNT, 129 La-MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY.

BUSINESS MEN'S UNION,

7 Dearborn-st.

MONKY TO LOAN FOR A TERM OF YEARS ON improved farm property. PHILIP MYZERS & CO., Room 2, 148 Madison-44. WANTED the ON CHATTEL MORTGAGE FOR Address Q 71, Tribune office. WANTED-85,000 IN AN HONORABLE BUSI-nets, with unlimited field for extension. Address \$500 SEO, \$1,200, or other sums to suit, to loan on BOND. By Washington at BOND, By Washington at \$4,000 OR OTHER SUMS TO LOAN ON CITY UNNER & BOND, its Washington at current rates.

A LARGE THREE-STORY BRICK CARRIAGE and wagon ahop, with blacksmith ahop detached, for sale, with or without ready-made work on hand, strusts in one of the beat counties in Gentral Illinois, and doing a good business. For turther particulars address G F, care Topping Bros. Alton. Ill.

One OF THE BEST AND GLDEST CASH GROCE-try stores on the West Side for sale; for the term of 14 years has housiness from done spreederfully in this place. Or stores on the West Side for sale; for the term of is years has huniness been done successfully in this pipes, and the only reason tor selfing now, is my going back to Kurone; it is a good place, with nies fixtures, and with a good stock; rent very low, and long lease. H. MILLER, et Blus Bland-av.

DETAIL LAQUOR STORE FOR 200 POR SALE.

N. Inquire at IE Lake-at, first floor.

OLENNESS PORCES THE SALE OF AN INTEREST on a suraprise that will enrich the purchaser. Address R 41. Tribune office. dress K d. Tribuns office.

I'll E BUILDINGS AND MACHINERY, AND EXclusive right to manufacture one of the meet salable
patented articles now inhutabetered in the United States,
for sale; the best of references will be furnished to parisis
wishing to purchase. Address all communications W 2,
Tribune effices.

WANTED—A NEWSPAPER MAN WITH \$.00;
can step into a specialty and realize a fortune. Address R di, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LIVE BUSINESS MAN WITH A
small capital and horse and wagon to engage in a
manufacturing enterprise that will pay big. Call between
lu and il a. m. at 75 West Washingtonet.

W RLL-BBY A Distance for selling satisfactory; amount new for sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale, Reasons for selling satisfactory; amount new for the sale satisfactory; amount new for the sale satisfactory; amount new for the sale satisfactory; and the sale satisfactory is satisfactory; and the sale satisfactory is satisfactory; and the sale satisfactory is satisfactory. FOR SALE-TO PAY ADVANCES, I LIGHT TOP. buggs, I second-hand planes. Collateral Loan Bank

TELL-ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING BUST.

W BESTER'S DIOTIONABY, 82.89; LIPPINOOTT'S Gazateer, 84; Bulwer novais, 21 vols., 817; Old-Time Pictures, 680; Eving's Life of Washington, 8 vols., 85; abset music, 160 cach; lettler paper lie quire; note, lie, Send forwassions. MILLEN'S Chain Scot. dec.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc. CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MANSAS O traveling salesman for a test and coffee house; good reference given. Address 8 69, Tribune office. O traveling saleman for a test and control must reference given. Address 8-8, Tribute office. CITTATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A O store; is willing to work and good at figuring. Ad-dress F K, 87 Forquer-st.

Coachmen-Teamsters, &c.

Coachmen-Teamsters, &c.

SIFUATION WANTED-BY A MAN THAT KNOWS

horse through and dirough to allend to such; an expert in teaming and through to allend to such; an expert in teaming and keeping stocks an administration of beat thickens referenced reply. Q61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-AS GROOM AND COACHman is a private family by a man of long experience, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address Q11, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT ENglish woman as first class cook, washer, and ironer, in
private family. Call for two days at 728 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDE GIRL TO

de kitchen or second work. Call for two days at 93

Archer-av. Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPREENT GIRL
S as cook, or cook, wash, and iron, in a private family.

Please call at 149 Maxwell. st., down-stairs. Reference if required.
SIFUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG GIRL FOR SEPURATION WANTED BY A YOUNG GIRL FOR SEPURATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE STOME SEPURATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE STOME SEPURATION CALL SEPURAT

Good reference.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, AND Iron in private family, by a competent girl; elty or country. Cell for two days at 68 indiana-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE private family, Cell fat the Woman's Rome. III Jackson, st., corner of Halsted-at. References giren, if registred. SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS
of French cook, in a private family, or housework in a
small family. Address it il, Tribune office. amaii tamir. Address is ii, Tribane office.

STUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD, STRONG
Swedish girl, to do hitchen or housework; I years in
last place; eity or country. Call at 418 Wabash av.

STUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL, TO DO GENeral housework. Apply at 211 South Morgan-st. SITUATION WANTED BY A COLORED WOMAN as cook. 164 feat Harrison st., corner Fourth-av.
SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO STRADY, REspectable girls in a private family. Please call on treeday at I ferio-st. CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do gently hotsework or second work in a small family. If North Market at.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO do gently hotsework in an American family. She is also willing to do washing and iroulag. Call at its firements. Bruneres.

SFUATION WANTHD—BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT and pagiry cook in a large bearding-house or small hotel; best of references and satisfaction. Call for two days at 758 whatsh-av.

STUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK in a private house. Call at 207 Fourth-av., for three days.

CHUATIONS WANTED BY TWO SCANDINAVIAN S.)

girls, one as cook, the other as accord girl, in a private family. Call for three days at 101 Milwaukce-ar.

Seamstresses.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER WHO
can cut and fit ladders and chidren's clothes; \$1 per
day. Address for \$ days Q 1, Tribune office. Rurses.
Situation wanted—By a young widow as a child 5 months old; like to take it with her. A pply or address MRS. I. ST., 231 Milwaukee-tw., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO do housework in a small American family; North Side

Employment Agents

Tituations wanted—Ladiks in want of first-class and reliable servants of any nationality, can be suited at once at 4f8 Wahash av; office less for city or country, 4f. Milks. Bak Ek. ITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German female help can be supplied as MkS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av. TO EXCHANGE. TO EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN A FIRST-CLASS piece of business property on Clark-st., north of Pa-cisic Hotel; well rested. Must be \$20,000 in minor; bal-ance clear real estate. Address Q 55, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND cash for good farm of from 30 to 50 seres, hear Chicago. Address R 71, Tribune office. A cash for good farth of from 30 to 90 acres, near Chacaco. Address K II, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE AT A BARGAIN—8-BTORY AND basement brick house, near Cottage Grove. In good neighborhood and near street and steam cars. Incumbrance light. Will take a small farm or counter residence in this or adjoining States, or other good property. KIRK B. NSWELLS, ROOM 18, 84 Westingstowed. TO EXCHANGE—FOR A I HOUSEHOLD FURNI-ture—I good second-hand top buggt. 2 gold watch and chain. I lady's gold watch and chain.

40-adre farm in Wiscomann. Se or 103 acros in Iowa. 10 lots at South Chicago; 3 lots in Cliftos, Washington Heights. 3 lots in Cliftos, Washington Heights. TO EXCHANGE FOR RESIDENCES ON SOUTH Side 10 acres, subdivided: streets made and ever-greens planted, at Washington Heights, on the ridge

1 Side—10 acres, substitution respectively for the planted, at Washington Respectively of depot.

10 lots close to river, South Ohicago.

10 lots close to river, Sout TO BUILDERS UNRENTER WORK WANTED for lot on Van Buronst. near Peoris. Address OWNER, 59 South Pooris-st. TO EXCHANGE—HANDSOME NEW CABINET aswing machine or clear subtrabal lots for sacend-hand bedroom furniture. Address R., Tribuna office. TO EXCHANGE EQUITY IN TWO LOTS AT CRN-tral Park for horse and buggr, furnilme, carpets, or piano. Address W I, rear 100 Kart Adams 4t. I dence for farming lands or other property; new house, large life, near depict. Address Q il., Fribune office. W ANTED-TO EXCHANGE LAND IN 16WA FOR a good sale. Address, giving size, weight, make, and price. J. E. EDMUND, Banker, Specier, Chap

A R RENGANT HAINES BROS. PIANO-PORTE, TS octaves, agrafic, all new improvements, siegand reserved case, round corners, extra molitings, carved legs and irrs,—manufacturess price list, \$900.—for min, with stool and cover, at \$275. MARTIN, IS \$154e-st.

A PRW FINE ROSE WOOD PIA ROS. USED FROM one to three months. Price. EXC. Warranded Ruyers. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC. 27 Van Burchest. CHICKERING PIANOS—THE BEST IN THE world. Double-hearing agrains applied to owner string producing the westert one over heart. ERED'S TRAIN THE WORLD, at Ven houses.

HAINS BROS. PIANOS—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENT IN THE PROFESSION OF THE WORLD STREET OF THE PROFESSION OF THE WORLD STREET STREET, THE PROFESSION OF THE WORLD STREET STREET, THE WORLD STREET II agrafe, now improvements, only \$2-6. MARTINS, its State-state.

THE HALLET, DAVIS & CO. UPRIGHT PLANOS command the admiration and esseem of musicians and the musical public everywhere. They are risk, full, and absolutely true in tone. They stand in tune longer than any piano made. They are of unequalled workman-ship,—the mechanism being perfection, the cases being refitted and artists in design and figish.

W. K.RIBLALL, corner State and Adams-sts. II Children and Residence of the second state and Adams-sts. II Children and Child Tribune office.

WANTED A MEYER FLUTE OF UNDOUBTED genniemen. Address E. J. Bax 26, City, stating price and where to be seen.

\$100 mine, form in perfect order, stool and cover included. MARTIN'S, 16 State-st.

\$175 WILL BUY A FINE-TONE ROSE FOOD. Country of the prince form of t

COUND—A PRT BRAR. OWNER CAN HAVE IT by paying expenses. Inquire at 64 Riston-read.

I CNT—SUNDAY, STH INST., BETWERN ST., Mary's Wabshisw, and the German Uburch, Polish, or down State-st., a bunch of small kers; one had earlier it brought to 21 Editing-court a reward will be given.

I OST—ON SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH A. A. Li pocket-book centaining \$6 or \$5 in currency, and gold LOST - SATURDAY, IN THE STREET, A pair of steel-bowed speciacies, with Manasse's name on the case. A. J. SAWYSH, ISI Dearburnet. CTOLEN-A LIBERAL BEWAED WILL BE GIVEN
and no questions saled for the return of bay home and
descerate sergin which was taken from in front of JH Rank
Madison & on Sunday evening, about 10p. m. Return
hardless, temp place, Genna Boulevand and Fortynith-of-R. temp place, Genna Boulevand and Fortynith-of-R. TOLEN-PROM 14 KIDRIDGE-COURT, MARCH I, a black singles suit a brown galloc with a bine plain wool long shawl, a white straw hat, trimined with boon, lace, and shown, and a part of gold carriage.

TAKEN UP-A SMALL DARK-BAY MARK, WHICH I the owner can have byproving property and paying charges, at No. 22 Center-av.

\$10 REWARD-STOLEN FROM BASKMENT OF pool balls. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked for their setum. DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR INC patibility, atc. Residence or personal greeches, required. For effor decree. Send stamp for informati Address B. R. Riklis, et Giart. et., Chicago, Ill. DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED in every State of the Union for incompatibility, else discourage and experience. Address Post-Office Box 1637, Chicago, Ill

PARTNERS WANTED DARTHER WANTED—HAVING A WELL RElected stock of dry goods, from \$15,000 to \$15,00,
could like to find some one with about the same amount,
to join me to go to a lively town of 20,000 in this State, is
pin a dry goods store. A good chance for a business
and a German preferred. Address W.7. Tribuna office.

DARTHER WANTED—WITH \$1,000 IN A GOOD
manufacturing business. The one one in the Westtrofts large. Address P St, Tribuna office.

FOR SALE-SEVERAL LATE IMPROVED MA-thines, embracing all kinds in the market, to be sold very cheep to pay advances. Mossy loaned on machines. Private Loap Diffee, 126 Clark-st., Room 2, up-stairs. SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 262 WEST Madison-st. - Machines sold on monthly payments,

TOR SALE—A COMPLETE COPPER APPARA-T to, with double acting gas pump, for manufacturing und bottling of sods-water or champagnet from tain tim-ined and silver-placed. 40 Dearbor-ut, beament.

fficer. Congress naturally decided in favor

of the former, and thereafter the Secretary o

War had full power to remove or appoint

suttlers without consulting with anybody. Belknap exercised this new power without stint or reserve, and faithful men in favor

with the army were summarily dismissed to

This law should, of course, be instantly re-

pealed; and it stands a warning against any

Congressional action which has a tendenc

o increase the patronage of a Cabinet office

and against all propositions to do away with

checks and customs calculated to restrain

personal corruption. No better system could

REBEL PENSION-GRABBING.

clutch millions. To put these men back

upon the rolls at all is an outrage upon the

for the time during which they were in arm

against the Government would be somethin

It is only about a year ago that a raid was

made upon the empty Treasury in the shape of the so-called Bounty Equalization bill, by

which sailors, boatmen, mule-drivers, mus

cian, sutlers, waiters, negro servants, and the

general riff-raff that follows in the wake of

reat army, were to come in for a share of

he bounty plunder. This demagogic scheme

for the benefit of tax-eaters and claim-agents

however, fell through, and now comes in its

place this proposition to put upon the pen-

the little scrimmage war of 1812, all the vol-

unteers of the Mexican War who have already

been paid two or three times over for their

Indian wars; and in addition to this, to en-

If Congress is going into the pension busi

ness by wholesale, those who are entitled to

carried on by those who are now making this

impudent attempt to get their hands into the

and would bankrupt the Government at once

but if anything of the kind is to be don

they are the only proper men to receive what

ever available property there is left in the

country, if they are willing to accept it. The

whole pension business of well, able-bodied

men is a piece of arrant demagogism and

tax-eating. There is nothing which the

average Congressman is so ready and eager

to accomplish as the increase of the pensi-

average Alderman takes to increase of sewer

age in his ward, and he goes into this

pensions to persons for services or

these little Indian and Mexican raids

partisan capital at-the expense of the tax

payers, and it is about time the tax-payers

put their foot on these reckless demagogue

who are so free and liberal with other people'

reduced to a science, and where such persons

ents of the bounties taken out of the pockets

of the tax-payers. Every one of these demagogues should be spotted by the tax-

payers of his district whom he proposes to

rob, particularly at a time when the whole

country is depressed and struggling to get

The Staats-Zeitung takes issue with THE

TRIBUNE relative to some suggestions in re-

gard to reforming the condition of things

which renders a BELENAP a possible and ever

es seem to act

constituents. These demagogu

upon its feet again out of its dis

quei-bankrupt condition.

rolls. He takes to it as pertinaciou

on-lists every man who served ten days in

worse than an outrage.

s premium.

ax-payers of the country, and to pay them

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he postage is 15 cents a year, when we have peeded to peed the control of the con

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per wee Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per wee Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of John Dillor Married in Haste" and "Trotter Southdown." WOOD'S MUSEUM—Monroe street, between Dear born and State. Afternoon, "Household Gods." Evening, "The Brewer of Preston," by the Richfings Opera-Troute.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, bet ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street,

SOCIETY MEETINGS

GAUNTLET LODGE, No. 4, KNIGHTS OF PYTH IAS.—Regular Convention this (Tuesday) evening 7:45 o'clock, at Castle Hall, N. W. cor. LaSalle an Adams-sts. Work on 3d kank in amplified form. Visited the Convention of the en cordially invited.

F. F. CUDEBECK, Chan, Com.

J. W. ACKERMANN, K. of R. and S.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 43, R. A. M.—Spe al convocation this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock for work on Mark Master Degree. Visiting Compan ins cordially invited. By order of the M. E. H. P. CHAS. B. WRIGHT, Sec.

APOLIO COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAI -There will be a stated conclave of Apollo Command ery, No. I, E. T., at the Asylum, 76 Monroe-st., thi (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. All Sir Knights cour teously invited.

# The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, March 7, 1876.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex change yesterday closed at 871.

Evans, the Fort Sill partner of Marsh, has been promptly removed by order of the President, who thus foreshadows his intention to make a thorough cleaning-out of the porrupt system of post-traderships, and to remove the bribe-giving traders as fast as svidence is received to show them guilty of

The local elections in Maine yesterday fail to show the powerful reaction which was predicted as the result of the War Department exposures. In Portland the Republic ted their Mayor, overcoming a Den ocratic majority of over 500 in 1874, and in various other of the larger cities throughout the State Republican victories and gains are

In the annual report of the Secretary of the Lumbermen's Exchange of Chicago are to be found some interesting statistics of the lumber trade of the city during the year 1875 The total receipts of lumber were 1,138,143,698 feet -- an increase over 1874 of 78 054 990 and of shingles, 532,212,000, -a decrease of 24,066,000. There was also a large increase in the shipments of lumber from Chicago a compared with 1874, and a slight decrease in the shipment of shingles.

The belief that the flight of MARSH into Canada was encouraged, if not abetted and connived at, by one or more of the Democratic members of the Investigating Con tee, is slowly gaining ground. The refusal of the House yesterday to permit the introduction of a resolution of inquiry into the scape of Marsh gives still stronger the presumption that the policy of the Democrats is to proceed from this point forth with all possible slowness, for the purpose of making the most of their capital, and to prevent the Republicans from offsetting th damaging effect of the exposures by the prompt and severe punishment of the guilty er. It is difficult to account for the negligence which permitted MassH to leave Washington without hinderance upon any other hypothesis; there was plainly a method and a purpose in it.

At a considerable sacrifice of space, which might be filled to the greater edification and liking of our readers, we publish this onorning a lengthy communication from Mr. O. A. WILLARD, editor of the Post and Mail. If THE TRIBUNE has ever injured or offended this gentleman, it is sufficiently punished by words, words !-which simply amount to an admission which the writer could easily have expressed in ten lines. The admission. after having been rescued from this tortuons mass of verbiage, fully confirms the statements of Ald. STONE and Mr. W. H. HARPER, as well as the statement of Mr. WILLARD to those gentlemen—namely, that Gov. BEVER-EDGE "acquiesced in the [Post and Mail's] support of Mr. HESING, on the ground that it would be a scrub race." The testimony on this point is now submitted in the ratio of three to one, and the only issue remaining is that of relative veracity and credibility.

The President has tendered to Senator LOT M. MORRILL, of Maine, the position of Secretary of War, and upon his acceptance will at once send the nomination to the Sen-ate, where it would be promptly confirmed beyond a peradventure. Here is another admirable selection—no less so than that of Mr. Dana as Minister to England. Senator Morril's high order of ability, his untarnished and unquestioned integrity, and his familiarity with the workings of the War Department, gained by long service as Chair man of the Senate Committee on Appropriations,—all combine to render him especially qualified to perform the duties of the Secretaryship with credit to himself, to his State, to the Administration, and to the Re-publican party. Mr. Morrill has been a member of the Senate continuously since Jan. 17, 1861, and his present term expire March 8, 1877. His intentions respecting the appointment will be made known to

The Chicago produce markets were generally easier yesterday. Mess pork was less active and 20c per brl lower, closing at \$22.22\frac{1}{2} cash and \$22.85 for April. Lard was more active, and 15@20c per 100 lbs lower, clos \$ \$13.15@13.20 cash and \$13.25@13.30 seller April. Meats were quiet and unchang-ed, at 82c for boxed shoulders, 122c for do hort ribs, and 12% for do short clears. at \$1.05 per gallon. Flour was quiet and easy. Wheat was more active and #@1c lower, closing at 97fe for March and 98fe for April. Corn was in good demand and joje higher, clos- meet year after year and leave that amount

ing at 43%c for March and 44c for April, Oats were more active and 1@1c higher, closing at 325@323c cash or seller April. Ry was firm at 62@63c. Barley was moderately active and weak, closing at 55@55‡c for March and 55‡c for April. Hogs were dull and weak, closing heavy at 10c decline from Saturday's quotations. Sales principally a \$7.80@8.10. Cattle were active and unchanged. Sheep were quiet and about steady. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$114.75 in greenbacks at the close.

In the slang language of the crooked peo ple, the Attorney-General has been compelled to "give away" Gen. Babcock. He was placed in a very awkward predicament officially concerning his wonderful letter about witnesses in the whisky cases; and in self-de-fense he had to "lay down" on Babcock. Of that letter the Attorney-General declared there were but two copies, -one addressed and other was sent to the President. The letter was published, -how, and by whom? It was overed that it was furnished to a reporter of the press by Mr. STORES, the counsel of BABCOCK. How did STORES get it? DYER did not divulge it. Then it must have been furnished from the President's office. So said the Attorney-General. The President had not shown it to any one, and so confronted the Attorney-General with the Private Secretary. Then BABCOCK confessed that he had surreptitiously taken the letter from the President's private papers and given it to STORRS, who had it telegraphed far and wide. Then the Attorney-General communicated in writing this confession of BABCOCK's official violation of confidence and trust to a Democrati ember of Congress, to be by him placed on ecord. Now we have the President person ally aware of BABCOCK's use of his office to betray the confidential correspondence of the aw officers of the Government. If he did that in one case, why not with other paper equally important in the trials of the whisky conspirators? Probably the Whisky-Thieves Organ will explain.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS FINANCE BILL The majority of the Democratic Congressional Caucus Committee has agreed upon a bill embodying a plan which professes to lead up to resumption of specie payments. The following analysis by the Cincinnati

Gazette is a correct one: 1. Treasury to lay by in reserve gold to the amoun of 3 per cent of the greenbacks each year.

2. This reserve to be counted as part of the sinking fund for purchase of bonds.

3. Banks to lay by in reserve gold to the amount of

legal-tender reserve.

5. This reserve to continue till the greenbacks "shall be appreciated to par value with gold and shall be conder reserve.

ertible into coin."

6. But this gold reserve shall at no time be less than

redemption of greenbacks is repealed.

8. So much of the act as required the withdrawal of 80 per cent in greenbacks for new bank circulation issued, until greenback circulation is reduced to \$300,000,000, is repealed, so that there shall be no retirement of greenbacks for any part of the new free-bank 9. No time is fixed for convertibility or resump-

10. The "resumption fund" in Treasury and banks,

The first and natural question of the reader will be. What does this hill mean? Is it a fraud, or a mere pretense,—something to bridge over a Presidential election, and then to be sponged off the statute-book as an absurd impracticability? It provides for the reserve by the Treasury of 3 per cent in gold of the whole amount of greenbacks for ten years, or until the reserve equals 30 per cent of the greenbacks, or \$112,000,000. This gold is to remain idle in the Treasury, while an equal amount of bonds bearing 6 per cent which might be redeemed therewith are left to be taxed \$11,000,000 a year in gold and pay per cent interest thereon. And to do what? The National Banks are to lay by gold in like manner equal to 3 per cent annually of their circulation, which is to be counted as part of their reserve. Taking the circulation at \$340,000,000, the banks are to lay up \$100,000,000 in gold, which is to remain idle. If at any time the greenbacks attain a value with coin, then the annual reserve is to be suspended, but must never be less than 30 per cent. Whether Mr. PAYNE or MARK Twain prepared this part of the bill, the humor is just the same. It will take ten years to reach the 30 per cent, and then there is to be coin redemption (?); but if the banks or the Treasury redeem a million of dollars of their notes, forthwith purchase a million of gold to take its place: the reserve of gold must be kept up, and for every dollar of notes redeemed ere must be another gold dollar purchased, so that the reserve will be wholly unavailable for redemption. It may as well be buried in the sea. It will be like "the faith and resources of the nation," of which the inflationists talk so much,—utterly beyond the reach of the bill-holder. A bill-holder applying for the redemption of his note in coin to the statute which compels the bank or the Treasury "to keep" that sum of gold on

paying any of it out. The bill repeals the time fixed for sumption; repeals the withdrawal of green-backs in the proportion of 80 per cent of the ncrease of new bank circulation : does not retire the greenbacks; does not provide for nderstand what the bill does propose berond the abstracting and hoarding of gold at the rate of \$22,000,000 a year for ten years

hand, and they will not violate the law by

The purpose of this bill is, as we have incated, to do nothing; to let the country drift towards insolvency and to the general crash, out of which will come repudiation and such loss of credit that specie payment and specie values will become a nec

The Democratic House is, as we feared ore opposed to any healthy reform of the rrency than any of its predecessors. Its ard-money Democrats are like the Democrat nembers of the temperance party, not only few in number, but very willing to compro-mise with the enemy. If this bill be the best thing they can produce, they had better let Landers have his way, and order the issue of paper dollars.

How long does Mr. Payne think the ac-

umulation of gold would be allowed to con tinue? Before the ten years will be over will have expired. Three Presidential ele tions will have taken place, five new Cor gresses will be elected, and one-half the present members of Congress will be dear and buried. Does he think that Congressno matter which party will be in power-will of gold idle in the Treasury at a cost of 6 per cent to the country? Does he not know it will be seized and squandered, and that the creation of such a reserve will not last two years? Is not the bill, therefore, a fraud and deception?

The worst feature of the whole business is that, while Congress will do nothing to pro mote specie payments, it refuses to let the oanks and business men of the country resume. The Banking law as it now stands prohibits resumption of specie payments by the banks, and also by the country. It requires the banks to deposit with the Treasarer the equivalent of \$103 in gold, and allows it to issue \$90 in paper, when the bank can sell its bonds for \$120 in paper. Now, if Congress would change this law, and permit the bank to denosit \$25 in gold and \$75 in gold bonds, and to issue \$100 in notes, there would be at once a specie-paying bank-note currency, secured dollar for dollar by coin or its equivalent. No such security for bill-holders has ever been provided in any country except in the case of the notes of the Bank of En-There can be no objection on the part of even the wildest inflationists to letting the banks resume specie payments by issuing notes redeemable in coin. But the policy of the present law is hostile—is prohibitory of any such proceed ing by the banks. They are now required to put up an equivalent of \$125 in gre to secure \$90 of their own notes. The issue of notes is therefore no longer profitable, at least in the West, and the best and most substantial banks have reduced their note circulation to the minimum allowed by law. They cannot resume even if they were disposed, and, in addition, the Democratic caucus bill proposes that they shall hoard a sum equal to 30 per cent of their circulation in gold. This last proposition excludes the possibility of

the banks resuming. Now, why cannot Congress emancipate the business of the country by removing these restrictions? Let it provide that the banks may issue notes to the par value of the gold onds and of the gold deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be released of the taxes on circulation and deposits, which are really taxes upon the public, and require them to keep on hand at the Treasury a res sonable percentage of coin for the redemption of their notes. Then all the banks having substance and bona fide capital will resume; the notes of the non-resuming banks and the greenbacks would circulate as depreciated paper, for what they may be worth, until the people grew tired of them. A wide margin of value between the gold notes and the paper-dollar notes would be established, and the business of the country would rapidly but naturally settle down to real value with an honest currency of permanent value. If the Democratic House will not have the Government resume, will it remove the restrictions which prevent the banks and the business men of the country resuming?

THE NEW MINISTER TO ENGLAND. At last the vexed problem of SCHENCE's continuance as Minister at the Court of St. James is settled by the nomination of Rich-AED HENRY DANA, Jr., of Massachusetts, which was sent to the Senate yesterday. The appointment is an admirable one in every re spect. Mr. Dana was born in Cambridge Mass., in 1815, and graduated from Harvard University in 1837. He first came into public notice as an author, with his little book, "Two Years Refore the Most." which had an immense circulation at that time. He was admitted to the Bar in 1840, and at once tool an eminent position in connection with the Shadeach trial in 1853 and that of Anthony Bunns in 1854. He was a delegate to the Buffalo Convention of 1848, and a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1853. From 1861 to 1866 he outstanding; in other words, the country is was Attorney-General of Massachusetts. Both as an advocate and a writer he has achieve an honorable and wide-spread reputation. His papers on International Law in the Low Re rter are excellent proofs of his ability to

fill the position, to which he will also bring the accomplishments of a cultivated gentle man. Although he is not a poker-player or a capper for mining swindles, he will reflec nor upon the country. Mr. Dana's appointment is evidence at last that Gen. SCHENCE has resigned, and that his resignation has been accepted. The only regret the people will have in the retiracy of SCHENCK will be that he did not resign long ago. The country may have lost a good poker-player at the Court of St. James, but it has gained a great lawyer. a cultivated gentleman, and a first-class

THE POST-SUTLERSHIPS. It is not possible to estimate the extent of swindling that has been carried on under Beklnap's personal disposition of the postsutlerships throughout the country. There are nearly 200 of them, and we have only returns from one of them. The amount of been bled under this system is not represented by the bribe-money paid to BELKNAP or his agents. If this was \$6,000, or \$10,000, or any other regular sum per year at the difthe mercy of these post-sutlers had to pay several times that amount in excess of the real value of the articles they purchased. profit made by all the partners in proportion to the bribe, but this bribe carried with i an assurance of protection against exposure The sutlers felt that, so long as they were paying out money which reached the Secretary of War himself, they were in no danger from any complaints that might bribe-money may figure up not beyond the thousands, it is probable that the extortions and stealings the aggregate amount to millions. Now that the exposure has come, the evidence pours dle the country, and why any inflationist or the practice of paying a stipend was common rag-babyite should object to it, we do not unat most of the posts. All the army officers who have spoken upon the subject either profess that they knew or strongly suspected the service and with experience at different posts have come to the same conclusion in this regard, then the likelihood is considerably increased that the practice was general and not exceptional. The criticism may be made that it was the duty of these officers to

dismissed from the army for maligning a su-

character so assert themselves in American society as to regard the empty-headed and bad-hearted apes of both sexes "with the impart some of their information to the same contempt as in the really best circles in public and bring about an investigation. Perhaps so. But mere suspicion would scarcely justify an army officer, in the Europe." This is a patriotic and excusable reference to the "Vaterland," and it would have been literally true if it had been made absence of positive proof, in running the risk of being court-martialed and ignominiously some years ago. But the evidences are increasing that the Franco-Prussian war has had much the same pernicious influence on perior officer; but now their suspicions count for something, and induce the belief that the German society that the War of the Rebellion exerted upon this country. As a new eviselling of trading-posts by the Secretary of War has been generally followed ever since dence of this deplorable indication we will

ened by the fact that BELENAP went so far as | who spent much time in Germany a dozen to risk an open rupture with Shebman, Gen- years ago, and whose observations during his present sojourn has led him to the following eral of the Army, and to lobby for the passonclusions: "All that stern simplicity age of a law through Congress enabling him life," he says, "with which (and in great part by reason of which) the small following to control and consequently to sell the army trading-posts. It was formerly the custom to scure the appointment of a post-sutler on the of the Brandenburgers, camped on the islands of the Spree, has grown to be the tion of a commission of three ofgrandest power of the continent,-all this icers, resident at the post, approved by the gone, and everything seems to be corrupted official commanding the post. It was Bel-KNAP's refusal to abide by this precedent life, manners, morals, business, finance, even which led to the disagreement between him taste. This tendency has been headlong since the war. . . . They had their nd Gen. SHERMAN. When the matter got into Congress, of course there was heads turned, as you know, by their success; no question as to integrity, and no but you can't realize without seeing in how many different ways they went mad. They suspicion of fraud, and the only issue seemed remind me of what the old pilot called MARK to be one between a superior and an inferior Twain,- 'more different kinds of a d-d fool than he had ever seen.' KREISMANN told me that the real-estate mania led to all sorts of crazy speculations. Then came the crash. The very gold napoleons carried to Berlin flowed back to France in a steady stream. But the French fashions and follies did not go back. They remained. And, materially, make room for favorites of the Secretary of the people who paid the indemnity are to-day War, who began immediately to practice exever so much richer than they who received tortion and who have kept it up ever since.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY. There is a treaty pending at Washington with the Hawaiian or Sandwich Islands which

Congress had better be in no haste to ratify.

States of America and twenty or thirty sugar-

It is virtually a treaty between the Unite

have been suggested than that which actuall planters (most of whom are of themselve prevailed, and which practically placed th Americans) to donate to said planters about sutler under the supervision of the chief \$500,000 gold per annum, -being the amount officers at the post at which he served, and of duty now collected in our ports on sugar this system should be restored immediately grown on said islands. There is room on in the interests of the thousands who d hese islands for about twenty more plantapend on the sutler for all their comforts i tions, and of course when the treaty goes into effect, and the bonns of 3 or 34 cents per pound is added to the production of sugar there, this waste ground will be put under The most impudent piece of legislation which the Democratic majority have sought cultivation and the aggregate donation from our Treasury will be increased by to thrust upon the House in the interests of so much. Moreover, the largest source their Confederate allies is the bill granting of our gold revenues (the sugar duties) ensions to the Rebels who had been soldie will have been dangerously tampered n the War of 1812, which about a week ago with, and other islands here and there will be was amended so as to include the return to worming and wiring at Washington City to the pension-rolls of Rebel soldiers who had get themselves put on as favorable a footing orfeited their pensions, and which is intended as the Kanakas. The Sandwich Island plant o open the doors not only to Rebel pension ers of 1812, but also to those who served in for fourteen years with the untiring patienc the Mexican and Indian wars, and thus by of old lobbyists, and have now nearly succeedlegrees pave the way to the recognition of ed. Their treaty is called a reciprocity treaty. shoal of other Rebel claims. If this bill had The reciprocity consists in our admitting een passed, it would have placed this class their sugar free of duty, in return for which of persons on the pension-rolls and given they (less than 100,000 inhabitants all told) hem back-pay for fifteen years, thus taking will admit free of duty from this country from thirty to sixty millions out of the tax payers at one grab. The Confederates claim such articles as they have always bought and will always continue to buy from us. It is his amount as due for services rendered also in contemplation, we believe, to give us o the country when they were not Reb a coaling station somewhere on the group, els, but were careful to make no argument and a flag-staff, or a place to put one, upon the fact that as the bill reads, if put giving Brother Jonathan the expectation of back upon the pension-rolls they would draw some day extending his area seaward! And back-pay for the period during which they all for the beggarly sum of half a million to were trying to destroy the Government from whose Treasury they are now seeking to

million gold per year.

Before the House ratifies the financial part of this treaty we trust that efforts will be made to bring the omnibus load of sugarplanters on the Island of Hawaii to better terms, that is, to beat them down. Very likely they would accept half a million down, and let us off from an annual pay ment of that sum, and spare us the necessity of paying an equal sum in addition when the ther twenty sugar plantations are started. Half a million dollars paid once ought to get us a pretty large coaling station, especially at a place where the inhabitants have always been willing to sell us coal, as well as yams, bread-fruit, oranges, and spring chickens, chesp for cash, or to rent us dock-room or reasonable terms. The coaling station looks to us very thin. But if this is a question of some time coming into possession of the slands, and shouldering the responsibility of fortifying their coasts and defending them in present. Or, if we must do so, we would orefer to pay less money down for the privi-

courage secession and disloyalty by paying it ege of beginning. The results of the first year's experime steam-navigation upon the Erie Canal are fur pensions are the two millions of soldiers now living who fought to put down the rebellion boat Company to the New York State Engineer. It appears the Company began business last year with ten boats, and during the season in-Treasury. Of course it will require two or three hundred millions a year to pay them, creased the number to fifteen. In all, ninety-five trips from New York to Buffalo and return were made during the year. The average running time was thirteen days, but including delays and twenty-five days were spent in each trip. The gross freight receipts were \$83,666, or an average of \$383 per trip. Against this are to be charged \$305 per month for crew of each boat; \$17,133 for canal tolls; 12 tone of coal for each 1,060 miles run, and 5 tons additional consumed in moving about harbors. The total repairs cost little over \$10,000. The season rofitable, owing to the low rate of freights, and to the fact that the boats of the line were no fully employed. The figures show, however, that even at the rates ruling last season, with full business, the line would have paid handbusiness of giving extra bounties and somely, the expenses falling below the Engineer's estimate, while the rate of speed was quite up to it. The Company propose to continue the bus ees the coming season,

after the Government had settled with them in full and paid them off long ago. This At last HENRY JONES is allowed to go to his is done in expectation of making votes and rest in Mount Moriah Cemetery, Philadelphia. and therefore will not remain uncoffined, a knelled, and unburied through the Centenn show, as was expected. It will be remember money. This thing only flourishes in the United States, where demagogism has been that HENRY JONES was a negro. During his life time Henry Jones was a restaurateur, and most notable one. One by one his white cus tomers dropped off by death, and, being past th can magnify themselves upon the floor of necessity of eating, patronized him no more, and went to their last rest on Mount Moriah. Congress by confiscating the property of their At last came HENRY Jones' turn. He owned a upon the general supposition that there are no voters in their districts except the recipilos in Mount Moriah, but the white lotwould not allow him to sleep by the side of his old customers, and prevented him from b buried by an injunction six months ago. All this time HENEY has been waiting, while his widow has been fighting the case in the courts. It went from court to court, and still HENRY waited. At last the case reached the Supreme Court, and that body has now decided that black clay with the reath out of it is just as good as whit imilar condition, and so HENRY JONES, restaurateur, after pauently waiting for six months, has gone to rest by the side of his old white customers It is to be presumed that the latter will not be disturbed by HENRY, and that when GABRIER blows his trumpet he may go up as high as an of his old customers, and be as white as they.

a probable being at all times, and suggests among other things that genuine reform will The Peoria Transcript professes not to se never be reached until personal worth and how it would be possible to have a gold-note bank currency in circulation so long as green backs were legal-tenders in payment of debts It has evidently overlooked two or three facts:

(1) Every man has a right to stipulate that his debt shall be paid in coin. The Supreme Court has settled that point conclusively.

(2) All persons can buy and sell on the standard of gold values if they so choose; and, in that case, greenbacks would be received in payment at their gold value. (3) In California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington, gold is the standard of values. All contracts are made payable in gold; all purchases are calculated on that able in gold; all purchases are calculated on that basis, and greenbacks are received and paid out at their gold value, and no more. If the National Banks should resume specie payments, redumafte a few sentences from a private letter just received in this city from a gentleman

ing their notes in coin and discounting paper on the basis of coin values, the business public would gladly follow suit, and thus the California system would speedily be extended to all part of the Union, and that, too, without contraction the volume of greenbacks until the people had paid off their old debte therein and grown tired of using a fluctuating, depreciated, s

The Indianapolis Journal, which is the per-sonal organ of Senator Monros, is usually re-garded as a grave and serious paper, not given to joking or ironical observations. But the morning after the adjournment of the Republican State Convention it got off the following exeruciatingly comical paragraph in the rear end

of its "leader":

That platform will commend itself to Republican everywhere(!) It is a complete recognition of the great services of the Republican party in the past and a clear declaration of its purposes in the future (?) It is a platform on which every lepublican can stand with confidence and pride(!) It assumes nothing, comeats nothing, and dedges nothing. It is at once modest, truthful, frank, explicit, and bold. It is characteristic and worthy of the Republican party (!) The ticket is strong in every point. It is headed by a strong and excellent man, whose life and character challenge criticism.

When it is considered that the platform adopted on the currency question is denounced throughout the Union by the Republican press as at once cowardly and repugnant to Repub-lican sentiment, and that the record made by the candidate who heads the ticket was that of s limitless inflationist, the sardonic or ironical character of the Journal's indersement will be

Mother STRWART, who claims to be the pro jector of the temperance crusade in Ohio, is a tracting almost as much attention in England as the pedestrian WESTON. She has been received at countless temperance reunions, where tea has been dispensed in perfectly innocuous form, and all the ceremonials common to the brotherhood of Stiggins have been most rigidly observed. unions from the presiding officer, a certain John BROOMHALL, J. P., who intimated that the design nation of "Mother," by which she is familiarly known in the United States, had better be dropped in England. Why should Mother STEWthe mother of the Ohio crusade, and is not ashamed of her grotesque progeny. She is a venerable woman, full of piety and zeal; and the title of mother, as one of the most honorable that can be given, becomes her exceedingly.

Among recent deaths reported is that of Lade AUGUSTA STANLEY, the wife of Dr. STANLEY, Dean of Westminster, and eldest mater of the late Earl of Eigin, the famous Governor-Gen-eral of Canada and India. She was one of the nost intimate personal friends of Queen Vicher sweetness and amiability of character and for the graces of her culture. The deaths are nced of Horatio Harris, one of the oldest and best known of the merchants of Bos on, and also one of the Trustees of the SEARS state; of Moss K. Platt, one of the New York State Prison Inspectors, who was elected on the Republican ticket in 1873; and Judge John Mo-Pike, a pioneer Cincinnati printer, who was a printer in that city over sixty years ago.

A correspondent, not entirely unprejudiced epresents the condition of the judiciary in other State. One of the Judges, it is said, was ecently sued for \$20,000 damages for s by a young woman; another has often dis-graced himself by drunkenness on the bench graced misself by drunkenness on the bench another is known to be an associate of prosti-tutes and drunkards, and a drunkard himself; nother is unable to spell; and another is complete ignoramus and dunce. Three of the Judges are accused of bribery. If half these overturning of the judicial system of the State

Speaking of the splendid delegation selected by the Fourth Ward Republicans to the South South Town Convention the Journal pertinently

remarks:
The Republicans of the Fourth Ward have set The Republicans of the Fourth Ward have set an example which their brethren in the other wards should follow. They appointed as delegates to the South Town Convention, on Saturday evening, representatives of the very best class of men in the ward. This inspires us with a confident hope of better things in our local politics for the future. Let the good men and the tax-paying citizens come to the front, and make the bummers step down and out; then we will have an end of scalawagism in effice.

One of Victor Hugo's first official acts will be the introduction in the French Senate of a resolution for a general amnesty of Communist now confined in French prisons. It is be lieved that this radical measure will be speedily rejected, but a more moderate scheme of relie repared by M. THIERS and GAMBETTA will proably carry. A complete amnesty might be an auspicious beginning of the new life of the Republic.

A bill pending before the Iowa Legislature them to the view of passers-by. A similar pr vision applied to restaurants might be effectual in preventing people from eating away from home, when they ought to be in the bosoms of

We are sorry to hear the report that Ald. W. TERMAN, of the Twelfth Ward, is not a candi date for re-election. But the Twelfth Ward cannot very well afford to let him retire. That ward is excellently represented,—having Wa-TERMAN and HEATE, two of the very best mem-bers of the Council. The citizens should insist on their both taking the office another term.

Belknap's middle name is Worth. The wife of Congressman Wheeler, of New

Kingsley said Walt Whitman had a coarse, sensual mind.

Herbert Spencer has been elected a member of the Royal Academy at Rome. "Every science, every language, every litera-ture, every business," says Micnelet, "interest

Mozart used to compose music early in the morning, when the rest of the world was com-Miss Lillian Edgarton tells us that about five

years are required to exhaust the popularity of the average lecturer.

The author of "Alice's Adventures in Won-

derland, that remarkable poem for juveniles, has a new book in press.

Robert Collyer used to be a fireman, and that why he found so little difficulty in putting

hell-fire out of his theology.

Uli Perkins has ravaged some of the most fer tile counties in Iows, which even the remorse ess grasshoppers had spared. A literary man of Paris recently announced lecture on "Contemporary American Litera-ture," with Charlotte Bronte's "Jane Eyre" as

the special subject.

The Pope has promised to contribute a collection of mosaics and a number of tapestries executed by the Vatican artists to the American Centennial Exhibition.

Mr. Ruskin writes beautifully, because he thinks beautifully; but a washerwoman who makes her mark on your clothing, and trusts you for a month, may think even more beautifully than Buskin.

Alexandre Dumas permitted several newsp pers in Paris to publish entire scenes from his new play, "L'Etrangere," in place of the regu-lar feuilleton. The advertisament proved to be valuable as well as ingenius.

valuable as well as ingenius.

Mr. Augustin Daiy's last success, "Pique,"
which will reach its one-hundredth night on the
17th itsat at the Parth Avenue Thegare, New
York, will be given here the second week in flay.

with Miss Sara Jewett in the leading role, to gether with the principal members of Mr. Dalys company. Mr. James W. Morrissey, the busi ses agent, is in town making the preliminar

Prof. Max Muller has written a letter to the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University expressing his gratification at the new arrangement by which he can retain his chair at the University without too great a sacrifice. Queen Victoria has intimated to Lord Dafferin

ner desire to contribute to the projected in provement of Quebec by a gift of ten thousan pounds sterling for the construction of one of the proposed city gates, which is to be name "Kent" gate. Horatio Harris, of Boston, whose death was

anounced last week, was the youngest and ap parently the most vigorous of the trustee of the Joshua Sears estate. His own vast property goes in large part to a blind son, who is the Samuel Plimsoll has written a preface to as

sanuter rimson has written a preface to an anonymous novel, shortly to be published, bearing the title of "A Voice from the Sea; or, The Wreck of the Eglantine." The book, it is presumed, inculcates some of the truths which Mr. Plimsoll has been teaching for so long a

merchant's wife who can actually read and and joy good literature. That wife, we fear, does not prepare for her husband, "when he come home weary and anxious from business," a cheery smile, which the New York Ledger talk as is the summum bonum of married life A series of grand operatio concerts will b

given here in May at one of the leading theatre, at which the principal members of both the En-glish and Italian opera companies now in New York, and the favorite young pianiste, Miss Julis Rive, will appear. Mr. James W. Morrissey, Mr. Augustin Daly's business agent, is credited with arranging this artistic enterprise.

The Sun says that the Rev. James S. Payne, who has succeeded Joseph J. Roberts as President of the Republic of Liberia, is not unknown in New York. He is a full-blooded African, native of Richmond, and was educated at the Moravian College in Liberia, and was twenty years or more an authorized missionary is adopted country by the Methodist Epist Church of America.

A writer in the Practitioner for Febru several instances to show that alcohol does no assist the vital forces to resist exposure to cold De Quincey, in one of his essays, notices the same fact as a result of personal observation.

Alcohol absorbs the moisture in the body, having a powerful affinity for water, and the macular system, by being made more homog is more easily affected by frost.

John Raymond, the actor, received a dispatch from his agent at Memphis last month, an rom in a spect at mempins as about, announcing, "The manuscripts of 'Col. Sellers' are at Variance with the parts," Raymond didn't even know where Variance was, but he supposed from the sound of it that it was situated in Missussippi. He was in great distress, until a kind friend suggested that he should read the dispatch more carefully. On reading Variance

The Fifth-Avenue Theatre Company ven shown through the bonanza mines at Virginia City by a man in a blue blouse. After closing the inspection, Parkes, the fop, offered the guide half a dollar. The money was refused. "Why not?" asked Parkes. "Well, I don't want the money, because I own quarter of this mine, and I have \$600,000 in the bank above ground that I an't for the life of me invest." The guide wa ames G. Fair, a plain, unlettered man who has struck pay dirt. The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser published

the rather apocryphal statement that Mr. Louis Jennings was offered a magnificent salary to continue in his position as editor of the New York Times. Mr. Jennings is entitled to the sympathy and respect of the people for the so-ble work he did in the Tweed case; and Mr. Jones, proprietor of the Times, is entitled to equal credit in that case, and to the present confidence and support of the public. There is no reason why outsiders, who have no means of to sit in judgment on the private disagreen

Pillow's mules, by their obstrepe have simply confirmed the strength of the famoreover, that this is not the first time mule have brought suffering bome to Gen. Pillow During the Mexican War, a Quartermaster in During the Mexican War, a Quartermaster in Pillow's Division was detected in the practice of condemning army mules in fair conditios, and repurchasing them, after they had been pastured and repaired, from a contractor who divided the profits. These rehabilitated animals became known as "Pillow's painted mules." Various mutabile semper mulier—as Virgil would say, in the had the honor of Gen. Pillow's acquaintant and that of his mules.

Mr. Ruskin continues to make statements one carning his personal affairs in the pages of his Fore Clavigera, which for minuteness and unreserve equal snything known in literature except the confessions of Rouseau. Ruskin has published an exact statement of his personal expenditures for January, and promises to make similar returns to the public for every month. He says the total fund raised by the St. George Society for the regeneration of the world in addition to his own munificent gift of \$55,000, amounts only to \$3,500. In five years his private fortune has diminished in bulk from \$554. Mr. Ruskin continues to make stat vate fortune has diminished in bulk from \$334-000 in money and land to \$150,000. His books and pictures, which he considers not his own, but held in trust, are valued at another alle-

An evening paper says that "Ald. Case my he doesn't want the office; in fact, that he has no intention of taking it; but it is believed the might be persuaded." If he can be persuaded to serve another term, the Thirteenth Warders will stand in their own light if they do not main upon it. He is not of the next of Margara, that upon it. He is one of the sort of Alder

There is just one thing for Republicans to a in the face of all the exposures and revelations of official turpitude, and that is. "to let a guilty man escape," but nail them to the contract of the contract the rascals.

Ald. C. L. Woodman believes that he can run he bakery and at the same time do some good for the ward and for the Democracy.—Post and Medi. Ald. WOODNAM has acted with the Republi for several years; if he didn't, he would not be representing the "Old Tenth."

The new Grand Jury of Cook County, with a few exceptions, are a pretty sonly lot. The criminal classes are not in much danger of pa-ting justice at their hands, if one may judge in FOREIGN.

Full Returns from the Suppl mentary Elections in France.

The Republican Majority in Chamber of Deputies Largely increased.

Carlist Officers in France V Be Condemned to Exile.

Disraelli's Government Uncer What to Do with Its Egyptian Elephant.

Speech of Victor Emanuel at the O

ing of the Italian Parliament. Immense Damage Done by the Proti

ed Floods in Hungary.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 6.—According to present sentions, Winslow, the forger, will proceed the sentions, Winslow, the forger, will proceed the sentions. Boston by the steamer Siberia, on the

LANDON, March 6.-In the House of ons this evening the appropriation for grobase of the Suez Canal shares passed purchase of the Succ. The Government were third reading. The Government were attacked by Gladstone, and some of attacked by Grand of the publication of the Cabinet, because of the publication of the rate letters of Sir Daniel Lange to Earl were written under obviously patriotic

were written under obviously patrictic in ces, and which occasioned the abrupt diss of Sir Daniel from his position as represent of the English interests in the Canal Computer of the English interests in the Canal Computer of the English interests in the Canal Computer of the English interests of the reinstatement of Sir Daniel Lange.

The solution of the Egyptian financial tion received a serious sheek to-night. It negotiations at Cairo resulted in an arment, of which the keystone was the estament of a National Egyptian Bank of England by one Commissioner each. Englassiancy in this matter has been the subjudgmentic correspondence. To-night, it House of Commons, Mr. Cartwright saked were the intentions of the Government matter. Disraeli replied that England hused the Khedive's request to appoint a missioner, because such appointment wow pear to involve the commercial relations be the British Government and National Egy Bank. If the request had been for the applications of the control of the same control of the commercial relations be the British Government and National Egy Bank. British Government and National Eg k. If the request had been for the ap Eank. If the request had been for the ap-ment of a Commissioner to collect revenus apply them to the redemption of the del request might have been entertained. The Mark Lame Express has the followi-view of the grain trade for the week: ".

view of the grain trade for the week: "commenced with an amount of moisture graceeding the average. Bain has been g throughout the country, retarding the open of farmers in proparing the land and sowin planting their spring crops. However weather thus early ought not to alarm or influence trade, its continuance being extu doubtful. During the week grain transa on the spot have been of a languid charpurchases have only been for present rements. Business for forward delivery hamore active, and a keener disposition to o has been apparent, buyers doubtless seei possibility of higher prices in future, no cargoes off the coast have dwindled to such compass and the depletion of granary sto

London, March 6.—Albert Grant, the London, March 6.—Albert Grant, the financier, intends to go to Washington, an sonally testify before the House Commit Foreign Affairs, to the following effect; that he never toid Lyon that he (Grangiven Senastor Stewart 2,000 shares to bec Director in the Emma Mine, and to assist ting Gen. Schenck's name on the boar that Lyon's statement to the contrary Committee is absolutely untrue. Second he has never seen Lyon, nor had any comration with him in his life. Third, that he gave any shares to Senator Stewart, either come a Director himself or to get Gen. See be a Director.

THE SUPPLEMENTAL ELECTIONS. Paris, march 6.—The result of seven elections yesterday are now known, and it didates elsoted are classified as follows: licans, 22; Conservative Republicans, 9 icals, 6; Constitutional Conservatives, 1 gitimists, 3; Bonspartists, 25. The Boists include Jerome David, in the Depart Girande; but Maupas, who was the Prolice during the cound class, was defer Girande; but Maupas, who was the Prolice during the coup d'etat, was defe Bur-sur-Seine, in the Department of Capt. Munre, the noted clerical Legitin thusiast, was elected in the Department of Data, defeating the Bonapartist, Abbe C Pans, March 6.—The Ministerial nego are temporarily suspended. It is now con probable that the Cabinet will avait the of the Chamber for the purpose of being by the opinion of the majority.

Of the 107 elections nield yesterday the of 102 are known, and are as follows: C blood Conservatives, 11; members of t Centre, 14; Republicans, 31; Radicals, napartists, 27; Legitimists, 9.

Ajaccio returns ex-Minister M. Bouher, hig Prince Jerome Napoleon.

COND'LEKTION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, March 6—Midnight.—Final ret ballots show that five Republicans have the selected in addition to those previously r The Republicans in the Chamber of I will command \$50 votes. They will find to them eighty to ninety ardent Boff 1: is expected that this situation will lead to warm debe toe, but the whole Left is to act prudertly, and will energetically the Bonapartists in the country by adultive rigor.

the Bonapartists in the country by additive rigor.

THE CARINET.

The resignation of Vicomte de Meux ter of Agriculture and Commerce, has septed. M. Leon Say assumes provision Ministry in addition to his own.

The reconstruction of the Cabinet will effected when the Burcaus of the Chan analy constituted. The Chamber will effected when the Burcaus of the Chan analy constituted. The Chamber will effected when the Burcaus of the Chan analy constituted. The Chamber will effect the Chamber of Deputies, hop the will display vigorous inficiality to Bontynarists.

The Republican Senators have held a sit which was decided to elect the Ductive-Pasquier President of the Senator La Duclere-Semon and Martel Vice-Praced give the fourth Vice-Presidency theoretaryships to the Right. It when the groups of the Left a sand Right Centres, but amalgam moderate conciliatory Republicans, a geniated to attract Constitutional Conse The members of the Right Centre haved to dissoive as a group and vote Republicans as fay as possible. The Gambetta are perfectly united, but great rivalry between Gambetts and All the Republican groups wishing unitedly on the amnesty question, Vict has promised the extreme Left not to by ward his motion without its concurrence M. Bospal, as senior member, will over the Deputies until they have elected.

and Marquis de Castellane, Legitin among those elected Sunday.

THE CARLIST EXPORES.

LONDON, March 7—6 a. m.—A Paris to the Times says Minister Dufaure has the Pratects to inform the Carists in France that the Madrid Government has be Spanish Cormal at Paragraphs. ill, if captured by the Spanie

with Miss Sara Jewett in the leading role, to gether with the principal members of Mr. Daly's company. Mr. James W. Morrissey, the business agent, is in town making the prelimi

Prof. Max Muller has written a letter to the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University expressing his gratification at the new arrangement by which he can retain his chair at the University without too great a sacrifice.

Queen Victoria has intimated to Lord Dufferin her desire to contribute to the projected im-provement of Quebec by a gift of ten thousand pounds sterling for the construction of one of the proposed city gates, which is to be name "Kent" gate.

Horatio Harris, of Boston, whose death was announced last week, was the youngest and apparently the most vigorous of the trustees of the Joshua Sears estate. His own vast property goes in large part to a blind son, who is t

Samuel Plimsoll has written a preface to an snonymous novel, shortly to be published bearing the title of "A Voice from the Sea; or, The Wreck of the Eglantine." The book, it is presumed, inculcates some of the truths which Mr. Plimsoll has been teaching for so long

"Jennie June" has discovered in New York a perchant's wife who can actually read and joy good literature. That wife, we fear, does not prepare for her husband, "when he comes home weary and anxious from business," a cheery smile, which the New York Ledger tells us is the summum bonum of married life.

A series of grand operatic concerts will be given here in May at one of the leading theatres at which the principal members of both the Ea-glish and Italian opera companies now in New York, and the favorite young pianiste, Miss Julia Rive, will appear. Mr. James W. Morrises, Mr. Augustin Daly's business agent, is credited with arranging this artistic enterprise

The Sun says that the Rev. James S. Payne, who has succeeded Joseph J. Roberts as President of the Republic of Liberia, is not unknown in New York. He is a full-blooded African, a native of Richmond, and was educated at the Morayian College in Liberia, and was twenty years or more an authorized missionary to his adopted country by the Methodist Episcopa Church of America.

A writer in the Practitioner for February gives several instances to show that alcohol does not assist the vital forces to resist exposure to cold. De Quincey, in one of his essays, notices the same fact as a result of personal observation.

Alcohol absorbs the moisture in the body, havcular system, by being made more homogeneous

John Raymond, the actor, received a dispatch from his agent at Memphis last month, announcing, "The manuscripts of 'Col. Sellers' are at Variance with the parts." Raymond didn't even knew where Variance was, but he supposed from the sound of it that it was situated somewhere in Mississippi. He was in great distress, until a kind friend suggested that he should read the dispatch more carefully. On reading Variance with a "v," he learned something to his advan-

The Fifth-Avenue Theatre Company were shown through the bonanza mines at Virginia City by a man in a blue blouse. After closing the inspection, Parkes, the fop, offered the guide half a dollar. The money was refused. "Why not?" asked Parkes. "Well, I don't want the money, because I own quarter of this mine, and I have \$600,000 in the bank above ground that I can't for the life of me invest." The guide was James G. Fair, a plain, unlettered man who has struck pay dirt.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser published the rather apocryphal statement that Mr. Louis Jennings was offered a magnificent salary to continue in his position as editor of the New York Times. Mr. Jennings is entitled to the sympathy and respect of the people for the no-ble work he did in the Tweed case; and Mr. Jones, proprietor of the Times, is entitled to equal credit in that case, and to the present confidence and support of the public. There is no reason why outsiders, who have no means of ascertaining the exact facts, should presume to sit in judgment on the private disagreed of Messrs. Jones and Jennings.

Pillow's mules, by their obstreperous have simply confirmed the strength of the fa-miliar maxim, "Uneasy rests the head that owns a mule." Somebody has recalled the fact, moreover, that this is not the first time nules have brought suffering home to Gen. Pillow. During the Mexican War, a Quartermaster in Pillow's Division was detected in the practice of condemning army mules in fair condition, and repurchasing them, after they had been pastured and repaired, from a contractor who divided the profits. These rehabilitated animals became known as "Pillow's painted mules." Varium et mutabile semper mulier—as Virgil would say, if he had the bonor of Gen. Pillow's acquaintance he had the henor of Gen. Pillow's acquaintance and that of his mules.

Fors Clavigera, which for minuteness and unre-serve equal anything known in literature except the confessions of Rousseau. Ruskin has pub-lished an exact statement of his personal ex-penditures for January, and promises to make similar returns to the public for every month. He says the total fund raised by the St. George Society for the regeneration of the world, in ad-dition to his own munificent gift of \$35,000, amounts only to \$3,500. In five years his private fortune has diminished in bulk from \$350,000 in money and land to \$150,000. His books and pictures, which he considers not his own, but held in trust, are valued at another \$150,000.

HOTEL ARRIVALE.

Primer House—The Hon. J. S. Brown, Rhwaukee; the Hon. C. Shepard, Milwaukee; Capt. S. Brownell, Grand Jeland, Mich.; W. R. Kerr, St. Lonis; E. B. Arnold, Troy, N. Y.; Charles Rossell, Walls Walls; T. Clapt, Pittsfield, Mass.; E. P. Hagus, Shanghai; the Hon. Wallace Pratt, Kanasa City; H. Toronto; the Hon. Joseph Vilas, Wisconsin; O. J. Irisk, Racine... Grand Pacific—Atty-Gen. J. Edsall, Dixon; C. S. Henry, Fond du Lac; W. H. Cobtrill, Milwaukee; A. Lynch, Ottawa; H. E. Dummer, Jakesonville; D. Tillinghast, Boston; D. A. Meksaighand Warren Franklin, Ashtabula; T. B. Keogh, Greensboro, N. C.; W. H. and S. C. Bartlett, Peoria; E. Z. Knight, Worcester; P. T. McQuinlan, St. Paul; A. E. Pratt, Washington; A. J. Ward and C. C. Procker, New York... Temont House—The Hon. J. J. Hagerman, Milwaukee; the Hon. B. B. Ballard, Boston; W. J. Boyle, Milwaukee; Gen. J. P. Durfee, Kew York; the Hon. John Stacy, Iowa; the Hon. R. N. Smith, Waupun; Gen. E. B. Pile, E. C. Long, and John Chambers, Pittsburg; Samuel Fickett, New York; Wilfiam Reynolds, Peoria; G. S. Knapp, Connecticat; Orau Oit, Mendota... Sherman House—The Hon. George T. Anthony, Leavenworth (Kan.) Time; Col. Lyman Richardson, Omaha Hersel; Col. J. G. Patt. Wirginia, Nev; the Caroline Richings-Bernard operatory in the Caroline Richings-Bernard operatory in the Colorade; J. W. Alison, Pittsburg.

An avening paper Saye that "Ald. Cash Saye.

There is just one thing for Republicans to a in the face of all the exposures and revelations of official turpitude, and that is. "to let no guilty man escape," but nail them to the conster as base coin. Fill up the penitentiaries with the rascals.

Ald. C. L. WOODMAN believes that he can run he bakery and at the same time do some good for the ward and for the Democracy.—Post and Mexic.

## FOREIGN.

Full Returns from the Supplementary Elections in France.

The Republican Majority in the Chamber of Deputies Largely Increased.

Carlist Officers in France Will Be Condemned to Exile.

Disraelli's Government Uncertain What to Do with Its Egyptian Elephant.

Speech of Victor Emanuel at the Open ing of the Italian Parliament.

Immense Damage Done by the Protracted Floods in Hungary.

CREAT BRITAIN.

Lexpon, March 6.—According to present in ntions, Winslow, the forger, will proceed to Boston by the steamer Siberia. on the 21st of

THE SUEZ CANAL PURCHASE. Lexpon, March 6 .- In the House of Commons this evening the appropriation for the base of the Suez Canal shares passed to third reading. The Government were severely attacked by Gladstone, and some of the late Cabinet, because of the publication of the priletters of Sir Daniel Lange to Earl Gran ville, the then Minister of Foreign Affairs' which itten under obviously patriotic influenwere written under coviously parriods influences, and which occasioned the abrupt dismissal of Sir Daniel from his position as representative of the English interests in the Canal Company's directorate. Gladstone declared that the Government ought to use their influence to obtain the reinstatement of Sir Daniel Lange.

the reinstatement of Sir Daniel Lange.

EGYPTIAN FINANCES.

The solution of the Egyptian financial question received a serious shock to-night. Recent negotiations at Cairo resulted in an arrangement, of which the keystone was the establishment of a National Egyptian Bank of England, France, and Italy, to be represented on the Board by one Commissioner each. England's bestancy in this matter has been the subject of dislomatic correspondence. To-night in the

Board by one Commissioner each. England's hesitancy in this matter has been the subject of diplomatic correspondence. To-night, in the House of Commons, Mr. Cartwright asked what were the intentions of the Government in the matter. Disraeli replied that England had revised the Khedive's request to'appoint a Commissioner, because such appointment would appear to involve the commercial relations between the British Government and National Egyptian Bank. If the request had been for the appointment of a Commissioner to collect reveaues and apply them to the redemption of the debt, the request might have been entertained.

The Mark Lane Express has the following review of the grain trade for the week: "March commenced with an amount of moisture greatly steeding the average. Bain has been general throughout the country, retarding the operations of farmers in preparing the land and sowing and planting their spring crops. However, wet weather thus early ought not to alarm or hardly influence trade, its continuance being extremely doubtful. During the week grain transactions on the spot have been of a languid character. Parchases have only been for present requirements. Business for forward delivery has been Purchases have only been for present require-ments. Business for forward delivery has been more active, and a keeper disposition to operate has been apparent, buyers doubtless seeing the possibility of higher prices in future, now that cargoes off the coast have dwindled to such small

Proceeding steadily."

THE EMMA MINE.

LONDON, March 6.—Albert Grant, the noted financier, intends to go to Washington, and personally testify before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, to the following effect: First, that he never told Lyon that he (Grant) had given Senator Stewart 2,000 shares to become a Director in the Emma Mine, and to assist in getting Gen. Schenck's name on the board, and that Lyon's statement to the contrary to the Committee is absolutely untrue. Second, that he never seen Lyon, nor had any communication with him in his life. Third, that he never gave any shares to Senator Stewart, either to begave any shares to Senator Stewart, either to be-tome a Director himself or to get Gen. Schanck to be a Director.

THE SUPPLEMENTAL ELECTIONS. Paris, March 6.—The result of seventy-four elections yesterday are now known, and the candidates elected are classified as follows: Republicans, 22; Conservative Republicans, 9; Radicals, 6; Constitutional Conservatives, 9; Logitimists, 3; Bonapartists, 25. The Bonapartistist include Jarome David, in the Department of Grande; but Maupas, who was the Prefect of Police during the coup d'etat, was defeated at Bursur-Seine, in the Department of Aube; Capi, Munre, the noted clerical Legitimist enthusiast, was elected in the Department of Marshan, defeating the Bonapartists, Abbe Caclobet. I Paris, March 6.—The Ministerial negotiations are temporarily suspended. It is now considered probable that the Cabinet will await the meeting of the Chamber for the purpose of being guided by the opinion of the majority.

Of the 107 elections held yesterday the results of 103 are known, and are as follows: Constitutional Conservatives, 11; members of the Left Centre, 14; Republicans, 31; Radicals, 10; Bohapartists, 27; Legitimists, 9.

Alaccio Jarome Napoleon.

OMPLIEXTON OF THE ASSEMMENY.

Paris, March 6.—Midnight.—Final returns of ballots show that five Republicans have been elected in addition to those previously reported. The Republicans in the Construction will lead at first to warm debs tes, but the whole Left is resolved to act pruder thy, and will energetically restrain the Bonaparists in the country by administrative rigor.

THE CAEINET.

The rest gration of Vicomto de Meux, Ministre of Agreenium and Converge has been achieved and roads are impassable. Paris, March 6.—The result of seventy-four elections yesterday are now known, and the can-

the Bonapartists in the country by administrative rigor.

THE CABINET.

The rest reation of Vicomte de Meux, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, has been accepted. M. Leon Say assumes provisionally that himistry in addition to his own.

The reconstruction of the Cabinet will only be effected, when the Bureaus of the Chamber are shally constituted. The Chamber will proceed apidly with the verification of the elections, probably terminating the formalities on Saturday. The Left intends to make M. Grevy President of the Chamber of Deputies, hoping that he will display vigorous inflexibility towards the Bonapartists.

The Republican Senators have held a meeting at which it was decided to elect the Duc d'Audiffret-Pasquier President of the Senate, and M. M. Duclero-Semon and Martel Vice-Presidents, and give the fourth Vice-Presidency and two storetaryships to the Right. It was also decided at this meeting not to keep up the groups of the Left and Left and Right Centre, but amalgamate into moderate conciliatory Republicans, a group calculated to attract Constitutional Conservatives. The members of the Right Centre have promised to dissoive as a group, and vote with the Republicans as far as possible. Theirs and Gambetta are perfectly united, but there is freat riwalry between Gambetta and Semon. All the Republican groups wishing to act unitedly on the amnesty question, Victor Hugo has promised the extreme Left not to bring forward his motion without its concurrence.

M. Rospall, as senior member, will president.

LATEST.

LONDON, March 7—6 a. m.—The Times' Paris

Those who deserted before July 15, 1875, and have been made prisoners, will be sent to serve in Cuba for a prolonged term. Those who deserted subsequently to that date will be tried. Four hundred amnestied Carista have just arrived.

MEXICO. THE DIAZ REVOLUTION - MOVEMENTS OF DIAZ' LIEU TENANT.

GALVESTON, March 6.—The News' special from Brownsville, Tex., says the revolutionists under Diaz are rapidly gaining strength. Considerable consternation prevails among Government adherents in towns along the Mexican border. Many families are seeking protection on the American side at Rio Grande City, Edinburg, and Brownsville. Matamoras is considered the present objective point of the Diaz party. Alpresent objective point of the Diaz party. Although it is a strongly-fortified city, the small garrison of Federal troops now there under Cristo is inadequate for all purposes. Col. Paral, who was ordered with his command from Comargo to their assistance, arrived on the 3d, having missed or avoided Penna in the route. Contrary to the expectations of the Government party, Penna, after taking Bonosa, and his force being augmented by about 400 volunteers, received orders from Diaz to advance immediately to Comargo. It is reported he has reached Las Curas, the noted den of cattle-thieves, and the point at which McNally recently crossed into Mexico, where his force will probably be increased. Immediately on receipt of news of the movement of Penna Col. Paral left Matamoras on yesterday morning in pursuit of him and for the receipt of care. movement of Penna Col. Paral left Matamoras on yesterday morning in pursuit of him and for the protection of Comargo. Gov-ernment troops have also left Monterey for that ernment troops have also left Monterey for that point, as also a small party of the rural police from Mier. Diaz remains quiet at Brownsville. He is probably waiting until the forces of Penna are sufficiently strong, to make an attempt on Matamoras. Later news says Penna this morning took undisputed possession of Comargo, where a forcible tax will be probably made to increase the finances of the filibusters.

Special Dispute to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW ORLEARS, La. March 6.—The Republican will to-morrow publish the following special of to-day's date from San Antonio, Tex.: Information has been received from Brownsville that Carmargo has been captured by the insurgents. The Custom-House officials came over to this side of the river with property and funds.

TURKEY.

Ragusa, March 6 .- The insurgent leaders, on Sunday last, informed Baron Radich, the Governor of Dalmatis and the Austrian Commiss that they would require Turkey, as a condition of peace, to withdraw forty battallions of he troops from Herzegovina, and allow the insur-gents, whilst remaining in arms, to treat with the Beys. If this is refused, the leaders of the the Beys. If this is refused, the leaders of the insurgents propose that Austria or some other power shall effect an armed intervention. Baron Radich informed them that their conditions were inadmissable. Austria would maintain her neutrality strictly, guard the frontier, and cease to relieve the refugees at the end of March.

\*\*MONTENBORIN SYMPATHY.\*\*

London, March 7—5:30 a. m — A correspondent of the Ruski Mir. in reply to a telegraphic inquiry from St. Petersburg, declares positively that the Prince of Montenegre has recalled none of the Montenegrins who are aiding the insurgents in Herzegovina.

SPAIN. ARMY ITEMS.

Mangro, March 6.—Dispatches from the North sanounce that the troops have fraternized with the Carnists who presented themselves for am-

Gen. Onesada will occupy Biscay and Navarre with 45,000 troops.

King Alfonso will visit Burgas and Santander He will enter Madrid on the 15th inst., with capnon captured from the Carlists. The Alfonsists
captured 112 cannon.
The soldiers belonging to
have been disbanded. It is expected that the
army will now be reduced to 200,000 men.

MADRID, March 6.—The Imparcial says orders have been issued that no Carlist officer who has left the country shall be allowed to return.

ITALY. THE WING'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF PARIJA

ROME, March 6.-King Victor Emanuel opened the sessions of Parliament to-day. His speech treated of the prosperous condition of the coun-try, the perfectly friendly relations with foreign Germany and Austria. He expresses pride at the progress and efficiency of the army and navy. In connection with the Bosnian insurrec-tion he says: "I have deemed it expedient to tion he says: "I have deemed it expedient to participate in the negotiations between the Great Powers with the object of aiding in the re-establishment of tranquility in the East, and assuring the welfare of the Christian population. The Sultan received the proposals favorably."

The remainder of the speech treats of domestic matters entirely.

MANCHESTER, Eng., March 6.—Private advices from Prague announce the suspension of Messrs. Kaufmann, large manufacturers of linen and

west winds, and rising barometer.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribuns.

DWIGHT, Ill., March 6.—A year ago to-day 12 inches of snow. To-day 12 inches of snow. Sloughs are full of water and roads are impassable. 

2:00 p. m. 3:53 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 10:18 p. m.	29.74 29.62 29.67	65 58 60	69 S. E., 65 S. E.,	fresh	Cloudy.
Maximum	GEN	mom ERA	eter, 66. L OBSERV CHICAGO,	ATIONS.	. 51. -Midnight.
Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind,	Rain	Weather.
Cheyenne		31	W., light	ht	Clear.
Bismarck Brecki'dge.	30,14	-4	N., brisk N., fresh.		Clear.
Duluth Davenport Keokuk	29.64	41	S. W., fre W., fresh	sh.] .15	Cloudy.
Omaha Pike's Peak	29,97	15	N. W., br	isk20	Cloudy. Clear.
Gr'd Haven	29,63	62	S., brisk	16	Cloudy.

Blooming on, Ill., March 6.—The McLean County Supervisors met to-day to hold the regular March term. The townships in the eastern part of McLean County will hold meetings to consider the subject of local taxation on The onsider the subject of local taxation on Tues-day of next week. A call has been published signed by the heaviest tax-payers of Old Town, Towards, Puda, Empire, and Cheney's Grove Townships.

LATEST.

LONDON, March 7—6 a. m.—The Times' Paris day of next week. A call has been published at Conservatives, 58; Redicals, 60; Legitimists, 36. The Duc de la Rochefocauld Bissacie and Marquis de Castellane, Legitimists, are among those elected Sunday.

LONDON, March 7—6 a. m.—A Paris dispatch to The Chicago Trioune.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trioune.

Signux Citx, Ia., March 6.—The funeral of Mrs.

S. D. Hineman, who died at the Santee Agency, the the the Hadrid Government has ordined the Pratects to inform the Carlists interned in Prance that the Madrid Government has notified the Spanish Consul at Bayonne that Carlists who do not claim indulto or the Spanish Consul at Bayonne that Carlists who do not claim indulto or the Spanish Consul at Bayonne that Carlists who do not claim indulto or the Spanish consul at Bayonne that Carlists who do not claim indulto or the Spanish Consul at Bayonne that Carlists who do not claim indulto or the Spanish consul at Bayonne that Carlists of the Episcopal Rission Swelety for the Spanish authorities, be will it experted by the Spanish authorities, be will it experted to sent to save in the same appoints to the Episcopal Rission Swelety for the Spanish authorities, be will it experted to sent to save in the same appoints to the Risberger and Cheney's Grove Townships.

Special Dispatch to The Cheney's Grove Townships.

MORTUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Cheney's Grove Townships.

MORTUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Cheney's Grove Townships.

Signux City, Ia., March 6.—The funeral of Mrs.

S. D. Hineman, who died at the Santee Agency, who has charge of the System the hall corner of Dayton street and North syenue, with President P. M. Rand in the chair. A committee of twesty-townships.

The Committee then proceeded to elect Dressides Townships.

The Committee then proceeded to elect permanday of the Executive Club. William Rawleigh was unanimously elected President; P. J. Hickey, Secretary; H. A. Wooley, Tressure; and John Cutran, Fred Loding, John Griffin, Brand McManna,

### POLITICAL.

Municipal Elections Yesterday in Various Sections of the Country.

Notable Republican Victories and Gains in the State that Blaine Hails From.

Local Gatherings of Democrats, Independents, Etc.

A Strong Plea in Behalf of Ridgway for Governor---Indiana's Mistake.

The Liberals of the Western Reserve on the Political Situation.

> CONKLING. HIS POLITICAL ASPIRATIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Senator Conk ling's political friends are making an organized effort to promote his interests as a Republican candidate for the Presidency. At a dinner party last Thursday evening, attended by all the Re publican members of the House from New York, except Mr. Wheeler, the subject was discussed at considerable length, and the opinion expresse by those who are laboring for that end, that Mr Conkling's prospect of receiving the nomination is far from hopeless. It was also said at the same time that ex-Gov. Morgan's announcement that he was a Republican Presidential candidate will not affect Mr. Conkling's prospects, as the Grant Republicans of New York will support the latter in preference to the former.

WYOMING

FOR BRISTOW. EVANSTON, Wy. T., March 6 .- The Republica Territorial Convention met here to-day, and was organized by electing George W. Corrie, of Chey-enne, President. and Dr. Clay, of Carbon, Secretary. The following were elected to represen Wyoming in the National Republican Conven tion: J. M. Cary and William Hunton as delegates, and J. W. Meldunn and Frank Wolcott as alternates. Resolutions were adopted instructing the delegates to vote for Bristow for President

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

MANISTEE, MICH.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MANISTEE, Mich., March 6.—A city election was held to-day. Quite a full vote was polled The Democrats carried the city by a large jority, electing Mayor, Recorder, Treasurer, Jus tice of the Peace, and School Inspectors by majorities ranging from 130 to 250. The Repub ans elected the Surveyor, Superintendent the Second Ward, and a Constable in the Fourth

the Second Ward, and a Constable in the Fourth
Ward. All the other ward officers were elected
by the Democrate. Whisky flows freely to-night.

\*\*Moregoor, I.a.\*\*
\*\*Moregoor, I.a.\*\*
Mogrecoor, I.a.\*\*
Mogrecoor, I.a.\*\*
March 6.—In the municipal
election here to-day, after a warm contest, F. A.
Hawley, a Republican, was elected for Mayor by
43 majority, over E. P. Clarke, Democrat.

\*\*WAUKEGAN, ILI.\*\*
\*\*WAUKEGAN, ILI.\*\*

AS majority, over E. P. Clarke, Democrat.

Walkedan, I.Li.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Walkedan, I.li., March 6.—The city election held here to-day was a regular Centennial affair. The weather was pleasant, although cloudy. Both our brass bands were out, and for a time there was music in the air. There was no issue introduced; therefore, the popularity of each candidate is seen by the following result: For Mayor, Worden's majority, 47: Marshal, Hall's introduced; therefore, the popularity of each candidate is seen by the following result: For Mayor, Worden's majority, 47; Marshai, Hall's majority, 20; Flinn, for Assessor and Treasurer, no opposition; Delanty and Besley, Supervisors, 30 majority; Alderman—First Ward, Thomas Hudd, 70 majority; Second Ward, Bradbury, 63 majority; Third Ward, Porter, 93 majority; Fourth Ward, S. C. Howarm, 4 majority, An Independent ticket was elected throughout, excepting the Third Ward Alderman.

dependent ticket was elected throughout, earlying the Third Ward Alderman.

IN MAINE.

POETLAND, Me., March 9.—Gen. Francis Fessenden (Rep.), was elected Mayor to-day by 520 majority in a total vote of 6,948. Last year the publicans were also successful in the municipa elections at Taco, Bath, Lewiston, Bockland

DES MOINES, IA.

DES MOINES, March 6.—The city election here to-day resulted in a complete Republican victory.
Last vear the anti-Republican majority was over 200. This year the Republican majority was nearly as much. Giles H. Turner was elected Mayor,

CHICAGO.
FIFTH WARD.
The Democrats of the Fifth Ward held a meet ing last evening at No. 277 Thirty-first street. Mr. J. E. Smith was elected Chairman, and Mr. George Hotaling Secretary. In taking the chair, Mr. Smith stated that the object of the meeting

was to organize a ward club.

Messre. A. P. Sharp, B. Callaghan, Judge For Messrs. A. P. Sharp, B. Callagnan, Judge For-rester, Thomas Moran, and Joseph Garrity were appointed a committee to nominate permanent officers. After a brief consultation they reported as follows: President, Joseph E. Smith; Vice-Presidents, A. P. Sharp, William Seip; R. H. Forrester, John O'Brien; Secretary, George W. Hotaling; Treasurer, John Mattocks. The report was adopted.

port was adopted.

In accepting the honor of an election to the office of President of the Club, Mr. Smith made a speech. He thought that a change was going on in the ward. Republicans of good moral character who had clung to their party for many years were now acknowledging their error and coming over to the Democracy. The motio of the party was "Honesty and Economy" in the administration of public affairs. It was one of the missions of the party to reduce the expenses of the city, and there was no doubt that there could be a reduction of 25 per cent.

Mr. Thomas A. Moran, being called on, asked what difference it made whether a man was in favor of hard or soft money. The only question ought to be, "Is be honest?" That ought to be the question in this city. We had suffered in this city and elsewhere. There had been men elected under the name of the Democracy who were unworthy, and it remained for them to get rid of them.

Judge Forrester and others made speeches,

elected under the name of the Democracy who were unworthy, and it remained for them to get rid of them.

Judge Forrester and others made speeches, and the meeting adjourned for a week.

THE SIXTH WARD.

A meeting of the Democrats of the Sixth Ward was held Saturday evening on Halsted street, near Archer avenue, for the purpose of organizing a ward club and electing permanent officers. The following officers were chosen unanimously: President, Capt. John Long; Vice-President, First Precinct, John Long; Vice-President, First Precinct, Dichn Long; Vice-President, Ald Sommers; Third Precinct, Dr. Quirk; Fourth Precinct, Florence Harmon; Fifth Precinct, Daniel Maloney; Sixth Precinct, John Gillan. George Greenwald was chosen Secretary and J. D. Tally Tressurer.

SEVENTH WARD.

Messrs. P. J. Hickey, John Griffin, Fred Loding, Prokop Hudek, William Rawleigh. J. G. Schaar, John Sommers, P. C. Dunne, P. E. McDonnell, John Kehoe, appointed by the Democratic Central Club to organize a Seventh Ward auxiliary club, met last evening at the corner of Centre avenue and Twenty-second street, William Rawleigh in the chair.

Under instructions from the Democratic Central Committee the meeting proceeded to enlarge the Committee the proceeded to elect permanent officers of the Executive Club. William Proceeded to elect permanent officers of the Executive Club. William

cinct.

The Committee then proceeded to elect permanent officers of the Executive Club. William Rawleigh was unanimously elected President; P. J. Hickey, Secretary; H. A. Wooley, Tressaser; and John Curran, Fred Loding, John Griffin, Bernard McManna, and P. E. McDonnell, Vice-Presidents.

Adjourned to mast at the same place Manda.

tioned as a candidate for Governor of Illinois in 1876. Mr. R. is a native of Southern Illinois. His life has been spent in Gallatin County. He is a self-made man. In business affairs he has been eminently successful. By close attention to business, unswerving integrity, and the use of a large store of good common sense and practical judgment, he has built up a goodly fortune of the world's goods. He had done this by legitimate enterprise. As a business man he stands out a prominent illustration of the old proverb, "Honesty is the best policy."

While he is known and recognized as a straightforward business man, he has still found time to lend a helping hand in every useful undertaking. In the Sabbath-school causs, he has been a public and zealous worker. In the Church, he is a devout and humble Christian, void of ostentation. In politics, he was an early and constant advocate of universal liberty and national union. As a neighbor and citizen, he is lowed and respected by all who know him.

In all his enterprises, he knows no such word as "fail." The southeastern Railroad is one of the results of his energy and public enterprise. In 1863 he was Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee of this district, and wielded such an influence as none of his successors have been able to command. In 1872 his neighbors urged, him as a candidate for State

wielded such an influence as none of his successors have been able to command. In 1872 his neighbors urged him as a candidate for State Treasurer, but he gallantly withdrew from the canvass in favor of the German. In 1874 he was elected State Treasurer, and, during the past two years of financial trouble and panies, he has skillfully managed the affairs of the State, so that its credit is good, and the State tax has been the least of all our burdens.

We hope he may be nominated, Occupying, as we do, an independent position, we cannot draw the party-leash and whip men into the support of one man. Nor would we do so if we could. Still, if the party-leaflers of Egypt will unite and work as they should do for a man from their own part of the State, we may be honored by having from Southern Illinois one of the best by having from Southern Illinois one of the best Governors the State ever had. The Hon. Thomas S. Ridgeway is the man for the place.

> INDIANA. THE REPUBLICAN MISTARE.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
We presume that the Republicans of Indian will hardly arrogate to themselves the exclusive tle, authoritatively, the financial policy of the onal campaign. At least, if they claim suc right, it is very hard to see how they can enforce it; and it is not easy to see how the party s to be benefited by the curious action they neve recently taken. The nomination of Orth

have recently taken. The nomination of Orth would ordinarily be a very strong one, his personal and political record being all that could be desired; but at the present time the financial question is a vitaf issue in every campaign, and Mr. Orth's financial record, while it is in striking contrast with the inanecess and duplicity of the platform, is one which may dangerously compromise the Republican party. He has been a consistent and thorough Inflationist, having voted for inflation every time it came up, and it would be very well worth while to know whether he has seen the error of his ways since his Austrian mission gave him an opportunity of studying the European rag-baby.

If he has not, the Republican party is by this unwisdom of the Indiana Convention bound to be riddled to death by the cross-fires of the Inflationists in the West and of the Resumptionists in the East. New York, with thirty-fire electoral votes, and Ohio with twenty-two, are admitted in every calculation to be doubtful States; but there can be no doubt that they would be lost to the Republican party on a Rag-money ticket; and yet, if we suppose a Hard-money ticket; and yet, if we suppose a Hard-money ticket to be made up and a Hard-money platform, the Indiana voter will be asked to raily enthusiastically for green-backs and for Orth on the State ticket, but to be equally enthusiastic for specie payment and Blaine or Hayes; or any other Hard-money candidate who may be nominated on the National ticket.

AN EXPOSTULATION FROM A DOZEN INDEPENDENTS
--WHAT THE WESTERN BESERVE REPUBLICANS

ASHTABULA, O., Feb. 29 .- To the Editor of the

THINK OF MONTON.

ABSITABULA, O., Feb. 29.—To the Editor of the New York Tribune: Your paper reaches so many of the best people in the Western Reserve that we would be glad if you would allow us, as the representatives of many others, to say a word in your columns about what seems to us the plain duty of independent Republicans in relation to the bending Fresidential casuaes.

We see curselves confronted by a serious danger. We have so little confidence in the management of the Democratic party, so little hope that they will be able to control the disorderly elements in their own ranks, that we are driven to look to the Republican organization as the only one with which we can act in the coming campaign. In surveying the field of operations at the place of the Problem of the Commercial, and the Springfield Republican. That is: there are two parties and only two in the sied; one composed of the friends of Mr. Blains, who composed of the friends of Mr. Blains

know the Bepublicans of New York, two to one, prefer Biaine to Conkling, but Conkling is to have the delegation. Wisconsin and Minnesota are almost unanimous for Blaine, but the wire-pullers are strong enough to prevent the instructions of delegates for him. Blaine is stronger among the people in Pennsylvania than any Pennsylvanian, yet the delegates of that great State will go with sealed orders in the breeches pocket of Simon Cameron, and will be sold by him to the highest bidder. Is there any question as to where a trader of this stamp will apply? Conking would rather have Morton than Blaine; Cameron oan exact more degrading terms from Morton than from Blaine; the whole Grant Ring can be turned in an instant into a Morton Ring, without so much ceremony as washing their hands.

In view of all these things, it goes terribly against the grain of us independent Bepublicans

tee to report at a future meeting. After this the Club adjourned.

A mass-meeting of the Eighteenth Ward Young Men's Independent Club was held last evening at Carmody's hand-ball court, corner of Chicago avenue and Franklin street. The meeting was called to order by the Prosident of the Club, Mr. Thomas Enright, who stated that it had been organized for the purpose of guarding the ballot-tox and securing an honest Government. He hoped that all the young men of the ward would join the Club, Oolv by united faction could they accomplish any good, He then introduced Mr. F. W. Lewis, who made a few remarks.

The meeting then adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

ILLINOIS.

THOMAS S. RIDGEWAY.

Metropotis (IR.) Times.

The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this paragraph has been favorably mentioned as a candidate for Governor of Illinois. His life has been spent in Gallatin County. He is a self-made man. In business affairs he has

POLITICAL NOTES.

Louisiana Democrats halloo for Senator Bay The Wisconsin Legislature is after ex-Gov. Taylor with a sharp stick.

There are Morton Clubs in Iows. The Belknap Clubs-where are they? There are seventy-five fewer Granger lodges in Iowa than there were a year ago. The Sun says Silliman might explain the Cali-

fornia petroleum swindle at the same time that he clears up the Emma Mine swindle. The New York Legislature keeps on asking Congress to provide for an early resumption o specie-payment. Why doesn't Congress listen? It is said that Lyon, the antagonist of Minis-ter Schenck and ex-Senator Stewart, is a brother of Justice Lyon, of the Wisconsin Supreme

The election this month in New Hampshi will probably be the last that will be held in tha The Greenback Convention to be held at Syracose, N. Y., March 15, is to be composed exclusively of Democrats. It worries Schell, Marble, Belmont, Tilden, and the rest of the managers "with aspirations."

Mr. Halstead thinks it is about time his enemies should stop retailing that small ite about his being soured by a disappointment in the matter of a Foreign Mission. Mr. Halstead has not been soured to any remarkable extent by anothing

The greenback lunatics-at-large of Pennsylvania object to the refunding of 5-20 bonds at a lower rate of interest, on the ground that it will rob the people of their interconvertible right to 3.65 bonds. They also regard the efforts of the Government to replace the fractional currency with silver as "a fresh outrage." The fraudulent Board of Trade in New York,

which recently passed a series of greenback res-olutions, has met with pretty severe snubbing all around. The Importers' and Grocers' Board all around. The Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade, which is the only one of any standing in the city, has adopted exactly the opposite course to that of the supposititious Board.

The Springfield Republican has brought its remarkably level head to bear on this Belkmap business, and it concludes: (1) that the exposure may be the salvation of the Republican party, instead of its ruin; (2) that any appearance of a desire to screen rogues or palliate their offenses burts parties worse than the detection and exposure of wrong-doers.

The blathershite Redoath thinks it just as

The blathershite Redoath thinks it just as well that the late Civil-Service Reform petered out. The Department clerks impress him as the "brainiest body of men and women" he has ever seen in business. Redpath pronounces Bristow "the biggest fraud since Andv Johnson," and yet Redpath has seen a mighty big fraud every time he has used a looking-glass for many years.

many years.

The Republicans still hope to carry New Hampshire, notwithstanding the Belknap revelations. The Democrats have been detected in a most monstrous system of fraudulent registration, and it has been shown that arrangements for ballot-box stuffing on a large scale have been completed by them. The consequence is that the people are thoroughly aroused, and seem more inclined to yote the Republican ticket than ever. many years.

Elihu B. Washburne is a strong man, and, if he were nominated on the Republican side, the Democratic prospects of success would be mate-rially diminished. But with Washburne shelvrially diminished. But with Washburne shelved and Bristow repudiated, and Morton, Logan, Haves, or Blaine as the Republican nominee, it would be an astonishing thing, indeed, if the Democrats failed to carry two-thirds of the States and three-quarters of the Electoral College in November.—Clica Observer. Wait a moment! Washburne isn't shelved or Bristow repudiated.

In the light of recent developments, a re-

Total

The common of one of control positions of the control of th

HARPER AND SMITH.

Their Cases Yesterday in Court at Springfield, and Continuation Granted.

Recent Developments Showing Smith to Be the Major Villain.

Smith's Bonds to Be Increased, and Harper Likely to Escape Prison. Copy of the Admission of Guilt which Smith

Compelled Harper to Sign.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 6.—In the Federal criminal and civil, against ex-Collector John T. time, however, by consent of Gov. Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Robinson. Counsel for Smith told the Court that they were in correspondence with the Treasury Department and Attorney General Pierrepont for the purpose of effecting a compromise of the case, and, while no agree-ment had been made for a continuance, they were progressing with arrangements for raising money to make a settlement; also that Solicitor Wilson had tacitly consented, in view of the facts, that the defendants need not prepare for trial at this term. In pursuance of the standing a Special Agent of the Treasury had standing a Special Agent of the Treasur;
been sent here to investigate and establist
amount of the liability to the Government
had but just made his report. In view of
efforts, made in good faith, to compromis
cases, and which would probably be succe
at an early day, the defense had made no
parations for trial and should not be press
trial at this time. A letter was also

parations for trial and should not be pressed to trial at this time. A letter was also many that the had, as requested, laid certain papers sent him by counsel for the defense before Atty.-Gen. Pierrepont. District-Attorney Roe, in reply, said that he had received a dispatch from the Attorney-General authorizing him to continue the cases until June if the interests of the Government would be thereby subserved. He added that, in his opinion, the cases should be continued. In the examination of recently-seized papers, a totally different complexion was put upon the cases as touching the criminality of the parties. Such developments transferred the burden of the crime from Harper to Al Smith, and therefore he would ask that the latter's bail, now \$7.500, be increased. This was not at once done, but another effort will be made in the same direction in a few days. The cases were continued until June, and the opinion obtained that

were continued until June, and the opinion obtained that

HARPER'S WILL NEVER COME UP
for trial. There are four indictments against
Smith, and a late one charges him with being a
party to the burglary some years since of the
Collector's office, at which some of the Pekin
distillers' bonds were stolen and all traces of
crookedness thereby believed to be covered up.
But Collector Harper had kept some private
memoranda, and, after he had fied, he was
brought back on a safe-conduct arrangement,
and so testified against the distillers that the
Government was enabled subsequently to recover
most of the money which the stolen bonds
swideneed as due. If one-half alleged against
Smith is true, and he is prosecuted, his Penitentisry term must be a long one.

EVIDENCE NOT REFORE PUBLICLY SEEN.

John T. Harper, United States Collector for
the Twelfth District, left his office and fied the
city on the 29th of August, 1873. His flight was
not known to many nor discovered by the public
for some days, but, when it did transpire, there
was a great outery by press and public. Smith
appeared, according to the testimony taken before an investigating committee, to have hurried
Harper off, but previously obtained from him by
pointing a pistol at his head, it is said, the following paper, which is called

"HARPER'S CONVESSION."

pointing a pistol at me most, pointing a pistol at me most, lowing paper, which is called "HARPER'S CONFESSION,"

a statement of the cash indebtedness of John Harper to the United States, Aug. 29, 1873:

Forward. \$85,119,64
To amount of sale of Rupert's distillery. 2,000.00
To amount paid by D. S. Reisinger on taxes. 2,500.00
To amount paid on Pearce & Young compromise. 10,000.00
To amount paid by John Lowery. 2,000.00

Total .....

.\$ 86,119,64

riors in the Carizoo Mountains, killing some of the horses. Capt. Carpenter, with thirty men of the Tenth Cavalry, Lieuts. Pratt and Ord the Tenth Cavalry, Lieuts. Pratt and Ord with twenty-nine men of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, and Lieuts Stevens and Scott with twenty men of the same regiment, started in pursuit on the 1st inst. The Indiana number 150 warriors, besides women and children, and 500 head of horses. Report has just been received that a train had been attacked near Fort Baitman, and the Indiana repulsed. The dispatch is from Fort Stockton. Gen. Ord has ordered two companies of the Tenth Cavalry from Fort Griffin to proceed at once to the scene of the outrages.

#### STATE AFFAIRS.

WISCONSIN.
LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Madison, Wis, March 6.—The Senate this morning adopted a resolution for a final adjournment on the 13th at 12 o'clock, and cutting off business after Friday night; also a resolution to the 13th at 12 o'clock, and cutting off business after Friday night; also a resolution with the senate of the s tion requiring that Committees report all busi-ness in their hands to the Senate on or before Thursday, the 9th, which looks like crowding things. It also adopted a joint resource lution instructing the State Geologist to furnish the State Board of Centennial Managers with maps, etc., to exhibit at Philadelphia, and adopted a bill providing for a general revision of the Printing laws, in which was covered a hand-some benefit to the State Printer. The bill which is a substitute, aimply provides for printing 1,000 additional copies of the Secre-tary of State's report and 500 extra copies of the Horticultural Society's report. A bill was killed for very expensive organization of militia. Senate bills passed: To codify all laws relative to town insurance companies; to provide the establishment of additional election to town insurance companies; to provide for the establishment of additional election precincts ten days before election. Some thirty Assembly bills were concurred in, including—to amend an act to prevent gambling on railroads, so as to permit arrest by railroad officers; to provide for two weeks' examination of Normal Institutes under charge of Superintendents of Schools; to increase the number of Supreme Court reports; in relation to evidence in suits on official bonds and to recover public funds. The report of the Apportionment Committee is likely to be delayed till Wednesday, and the differences in the Committee are creating considerable feeling, so it is feared a entisfactory adjustment may be difficult.

The chief feature in the Legislature this evoning was the appropriations, aggregating \$9,000 to Milwankee orphan asylums, hospitals, and charitable institutions, which were coposed by some Milwankee members. Neither rote nor debate was at all partisan. The bill were indefinitely postponed by a vote of 45 to 31. A motion to reconsider and table led to a call of the House and filibustering. The call was suspended by just the requisite number—51. Another call was ordered, proceedings were suspended, and after some filibustering the previous question was ordered and a reconsideration refused.

Among the bills passed were—to prevent hunting deer with dogs; to protect land-owners against incompetent surveyors; to prevent killing pigeons while nesting, and a number of local bills.

In the Senate to-night, bills to codify and amend the laws for the protection of fish and

bills.

In the Senate to-night, bills to bodify and in the Senate to-night, bills to bodify and in the protection of fish and amend the laws for the protection of fish and game were indefinitely postponed by small ma-

jorities.
The Assembly resolution proposing to amend the Constitution so as to secure blennial sessions was indefinitely postponed—20 to 7.
The Senate adopted resolutions proposing the amendment of the Constitution so as to cut off claims against the State after six years, and to increase the Judges of the Supreme Court from three to six. claims against the State after six years, and to increase the Judges of the Supreme Court from three to six.

SENATOR R. L. D. POTTER,
author of the Potter law, has been notified from Washington of his appointment as successor to Cql. Gill, now Commissioner of Pensions, as attorney for the settlement of suits against the Government on account of damages by the Fox and Wisconsin River improvement. He is a lawyer of ability, and will well look after Government interests.

IOWA. DES MOINES, Is., March 6.- In the House thi morning bills were passed to a second reading providing that officers holding over shall hold

only till the next general election.

The Senate bill to make the legal weight of a bushel of coke 38 pounds, was passed; also the bill providing for the same compensation and bill providing for the same compensation and mileage to the judge and clerk of election as is given a Grand Juggs; also authorizing Township Trustees to set apart a bridge or culvert fund, to be used for such purposes; also the bill providing that the term of all officers elected at the geocral election, except Highway Supervisors, shall begin Jan. I thereafter, and that of Highway Supervisor fifteer days after the election, and the officers elected to fill vacancies to hold until the successor is qualified; also the bill to authorize the State Auditor to refund the across

anthorize the State Auditor to refund the excess of money paid by counties to the State.

The Senate is not in session.

[To the Associated Free.]

Drs Moines, March 6.—The House confined itself mostly to light and local bills. The Revenue bill came up from its second reference to the Ways and Means Committee and passed. It provides for a State tax levy of 2½ mills, county 4 mills, and a poll-tax of 50 cents. Counties of less than 14,000 inhabitants may levy 6 mills. Counties of \$1,000,000 valuation or less may levy 8 mills.

Ald. Woodman has acted with the Republicant for several years; if he didn't, he would not be representing the "Old Tenth."

New York Exchange Flat--- Inconsiderable Orders of Currency.

The Produce Markets Irregular --- Provisions Less Active and Easier. Wheat and Barley Weak-Corn and

Oats Firmer.

FINANCIAL.

The aspect of financial affairs has not changed. The The aspect of financial affairs has not changed. The supply of commercial paper continues light, and is gradually falling below the discounting ability of the banks. Deposit lines are improving, and the lightness of discounts is creating a surplus. The demand for loans comes mainly from the regular sustomers of the banks,—necreantile, manufacturing, and miscellaneous. There are few applications from outside borrowers. Rates of discount at the banks are \$20 per cent. On the street, there is an unsatisfied demand for rood negotiable paper. Rates are \$318 per cent.

New Tork exchange was sold between banks at 75c liscount for \$1,000.

secount for \$1,000.

The orders for currency and the receipts were small.

The clearings were \$4,500,000.

The clearings were \$4,500,000.

EASTERN INSOLVENCIES.

While the reports of failures are still frequent at the sait, there is a decrease in their number. Less than ne-half as many are reported as a month ago, a fact thick is believed to indicate that the worst is over.

PROTECTING SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITORS.

The savings have depositor has a struggle for ex-

The savings bank depositor has a struggle for ex-stence under the laws of most of the States. After the officers of a bank have squandered or stolen its money, and its insolvency is amnounced, the bank is surned over to a Receiver, who eats up a liberal portion of the remaining assets. There are a few exceptions to this latter rule, like that of the Commercial Loan company of this city, but such as few.

law provides:

That any Judge of the Supreme Court, in connection with the Savings Bank Commissioner, shall, on petition of a majority of the Trustees or Directors, reduce the deposit account of each depositor so as equitably to divide the loss among the depositors of the bank shall afterwards realize from the assets a greater amount than that fixed upon by the Judge and the Ravings Bank Commissioner, the amount so realized shall be equitably divided and credited to the accounts of the depositors which had been thus reduced. Whenever if appears to the Savings Bank Commissioner, the state of any savings bank are reduced below 90 per cent of the deposits, it shall be the duty of said Commissioner, in connection with a Judge of the Suprems Court, of their own motion, to proceed as provided above.

small portion finds its way to the street or into bank for discounting. The inquiry all around is for paper, and, what is unusual, the bill brukers are almost daily visitors at the large corporations for their paper, and are so secommodating that they are willing to take it in aimost any amounts, at very low rates, and at long or short time; and, what is even more singular, the companies have little paper to offer. The banks, as well as the bunkers, all want paper—comething out of which they may earn dividends.—Philastelphus Ledger.

BUSINESS DEPRESSION IN GERMANY.

BUSINESS DEPRESSION IN GERMANY.

It is estimated that of the \$40,000,000 or \$45,000,000 or for fractional currency now outstanding, about \$15,000,000 may come in for redemption. The mints are in better condition than ever. The hands employed in them are so well up in their work now that they can coin \$2,000,000 worth of silver a month. Taking the \$12,000,000 stready coined and the issue of the mints, \$2,000,000 amonth, it would take just about a year to redeem all the fractional currency that would come in. There is a good deal of talk about making silver a legal tender as high as \$25. The Secretary of silver a legal tender as high as \$21. The Sec the Treasury does not see any objection part

| Greenbacks were 87%@87%c on the dollar in gold. | FOREIGN EXCHANGE. | Sirty days. | Sight. | Sirty days. | Sir

Chicago City 7 \$\text{ et. bonds.} \quad \text{Bid.} \quad \text{Asked.} \quad \text{Chicago City 7 \$\text{ et. sewerage.} \quad \text{104 \chicago Eity 7 \$\text{ et. sewerage.} \quad \text{104 \chicago Eity 7 \$\text{ et. bonds.} \quad \text{105 \chicago Eint.} \quad \text{106 \chicago Eint.} \quad \text{107 \chicago Eint.} \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{107 \chicago Eint.} \quad \quad \quad \text{107 \chicago Eint.} \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{10 LOCAL STOCKS, 95 & int.

were 1@5.
Governments were steady.
Governments were steady.
Governments were steady.

Governments were steady.

Rairload bands were generally steady. Burlington & Cedar Rapids firsts sold at 50, an advance of 3%, and Jefferson firsts at 11, a rise of 1.

State securities were quiet.

The stock market opened weak at a decline %@1 as compared with the closing prices of Saturday, but, subsequently, there was a slight advance, which, however, was followed by a Pressure to sell in Pacific Mail and Western Union, causing a decline of 2% in the former and % in the latter. The general list and granger stocks and Lake Shore were nighter. Pacific Mail opened at 22%, fell of 521%, rose to 21%, declined to 20%, and still later sold at 20%-20%-20%. These fluctuations were accompanied by various rumors as usual. Western Union declined from 69% to 68% on an announcement that the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company had made a reduction of 20 to 25 per cent in rates from New York to San Francisco and the principal critics west of Chicago. Afterwards the stock sole to 68%. During the last hour the market was strong and higher. The advance from the lowest point ranged from % to 2%, and was most marked in Western shares, Fedic Mail, and Western Union Telegraph. Lake Shore rose to 64%, Northwestern common to 43%, preferred to 80%, Michigan Central to 61%, Hannitia & St. Joseph common to 18%, preferred to 21%, and value of 10% and reaction. At the close Pacific Mail recovered from 2 to 21%, and reacted to 21%, shally secoling at 21%. Western Union raliced from 68% to 69%, and in closing to dealings fell back to 69%. The market was more or less influenced by rumors throughout the I Mail Company was about to laste \$2,00,000 bonds, and last that the value of the steamers. Transaction agreemed 207,000 western Union, 9,000 8t, Pault 4,000 print of 10%.

Money market easy; 3@3%. Prime mercantile paper, 4%@5%. 

The following instruments were filed for record or Monday, March 6: Jefferson at, 325 ft n of Harrison at, e f, 25x93 ft, dated June 10, 1873 Polk at, e f, 25x93 Sherman et, 25x ft n of Polk at, e f, 34xx106 ft, dated Murch 4. ft, dated March 4

Same premises, dated March 4

L'autral Fark av, 107 ft n of Twenty-third st,
w f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 21, 1874.
South Dearoon at, 69 ft n of Thirty-sixth st, o
f, 24x123 ft, dated March 2

Carroll av, 274 ft e of Paulina st, n f, 24x121 ft,
dated Sept. 18, 1875.
Western av, 2446 ft s of Taylor st, e f, 24x112 ft,
dated Feb. 28

West Suxteen ft av. 24x16 ft s of Taylor st, e f, 24x112 ft, western av. 24% fits of Taylor st, e f, 24x112 ft, dated Feb. 28.
West Sixteenth st, 255 ft e of Centre av, n f, 24 x25 ft, dated March 1.
Ellis av, 888 8-10 ft n of Egan av, w f, 33x180 ft, dated March 3.
Fig st, 324 3-10 ft w of Millwankee av, s f, 24x 109 ft, dated March 1.
State st, 162 3-10 ft s of Sixteenth st, e f, 60x171 ft, with other property at Winnetka, dated March 1. John C. Garland to Susan H. Ingraham).
Bandolph st, n e cor of Staunton st, s f, 49x 100 ft, also Randolph at, 175 ft w of Yager st, s f, 60x135 ft to Lake st, dated March 2.
Hanover st, n e cor Kossuth st, w f, 25x00 ft, dated Feb. 23.

Hanover st, ne cor Kossuth st, wf, 25x00 ft, dated Feb. 22.

Ashland av. 100 ft n of Adams st, wf, 33½x 2,000 ft, with improvements, dated March 6.

North Sangamon st, 210 ft.n of Chicago av, wf, 25x100 ft, dated Feb. 28.

Sex 100 ft added Feb. 28.

West Van Buren st, 351½ ft w of Hoyne av, s f, 48x133½ ft, dated Oct, 26, 1875.

Harrison st, 225x1247-710 ft, in block at n e cor of Spaniding av, dated Feb. 29.

Cornella st, 521 ft e of Ashland av, n f, 28x128 ft, dated March 6.

Seymour av, n w cor of Hirsch st, e f, 50x126½ ft, dated March 6.

Seymour av, n w cor of Hirsch st, e f, 50x126½ ft, dated Feb. 21

Thirty-seyenth st, 72 ft e of Stewart av, n f, 24x125 ft, dated March 6.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF 7 MILES Wrightwood av, 685 ft w of Halsted st, n f, 23x 125 ft, dated March 4.

Lill av, s e cor of Lincoln av, lots 35 to 33, dated March 3.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF 7 MILES OF COURT-HOUSE.

Loomisst, 140 ft n of Sity-first st, of 169x124½

Loomisst, 140 ft n of Sity-first st, of 169x124½

OF COURT-HOUSE,

OF COURT-HOUSE,

fit also Sixty-first st, of 19x124 w
ft also Sixty-first st, n w cor of Loomis st, s
f, 73x124 ft, dated Feb. 26. \$3,500

Oswell st, 350 ft s of Fifty-first st, e f, 25x126 w
ft, dated Feb. 10. \$450

ft, dated Warch 6. \$5,00x175

ft, dated March 6. \$5,00x175

The following were the receipts and shipments of

Property		i no					
Flour, bris. 10,094 13,675 11.869 10,5 5		-	KIPTS.	II SHI	SHIPMENTS.		
Wheat, bu. 42,600 80,000 81,483 27,9 Corn, bu. 105,193 48,484 84,484 226,605 81,951 19	The late of the la	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.		
Corn. bu. 105.183 43,494 81,951 119.4 Casts, bu. 23,824 15.934 81,951 119.4 Casts seed, fts. 15.00 19.40 80.3 Barley, bu. 23,824 15.934 81,951 119.4 Casts seed, fts. 29,000 25,000 155,001 15	Flour, bris		13,67	11.86	91 10.51		
Casta, bu.         23,824         16,933         22,152         18,931         12,152         10,123         23,824         16,933         22,152         8,1         81,931         12,176         8,1         8,1         8,1         11,23         4,00         7,455         12,6         8,1         13,23         4,00         7,455         12,6         1,7         14,2         2,3         21,277         23,23         21,277         23,23         21,277         22,5         25,00         23,900         25,00         15,80,97         22,00         2,333,12         20,00         23,333         15,86,07         22,00         2,333,12         20,00         2,333,12         20,00         2,333,12         20,00         2,333,12         20,00         2,333,12         20,00         2,333,12         20,00         2,333,12         20,00         2,333,12         20,00         2,333,12         20,00         2,333,12         20,00         2,333,12         20,00         2,333,12         20,00         2,333,12         20,00         2,333,12         20,00         2,333,12         20,00         1,98,00         1,98,00         1,98,00         1,98,00         1,98,00         1,98,00         1,98,00         1,98,00         1,98,00         1,98,00         1,98,00	Corn ber		50,000	87.48			
Bye, bu   Bye,	Oate bu			81.96			
Barley, bn. 9,120 1,940 800 17 67 88 800 17 88 800 187,135 212,776 251,273 214,2 220 21,765,200 25,030 155,077 42,0 20 20,00 25,030 155,077 42,0 20 20,00 25,030 155,077 42,0 20 20,00 25,030 155,077 42,0 20 20,00 25,030 155,077 42,0 20 20,00 25,000 155,075 15,00 15	Rve ha		15,93				
Grass seed, hs. [7,45] 21,2776 251,23 214,25 21,2776 251,23 214,25 21,2776 251,23 214,25 21,25 2	Rapley by		1,940				
Finx speci, ns. 21,000 255,000 255,000 2	Grane good h		4,010				
Stroom Corn, Re   22,900   25,900   185,907   32,000   20,000   25,000   185,007   32,000   25,000	Flor good w		212,776	251 2 13			
2.50   2.50	troom com		28,030	158.697			
Seef, bris.   500   100,000   2,513,12   100,000   100	nred mosts "						
ork, bris.         163,740         125,610         545,966         381,292         1,35           ard, lbs.         163,740         125,610         22,040         19,88         21,415         31,510         22,000         19,88         19,88         19,88         19,88         19,88         19,88         19,88         11,49         23,11         1,49         23,11         1,49         23,17         6,65         1,49         23,17         6,65         1,49         23,17         6,65         1,49         23,17         6,65         1,63         3,218         1,63	toof kelo		425,600	1.766.090	2 512 136		
ard bs.  ard bs.  ard bs.  ard bs.  163,740  125,610  3,510  22,069  106,770  221,015  221,000  106,770  221,000  106,770  221,000  221,000  221,000  231,00	Pork bala	500		1 808			
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	ard the		******	1.899			
utter, he 23,413 31,510 22,000 19,585 106,770 16,114 11,11	allow the	163,740		545,966			
ressed hogs (5.75)   106,770   76,111   we hogs, No.   5,795   11,355   3,176   6,656   weep, No.   698   1,994   1,163   3,218   weep, No.   392   2,681   4,845   weep, No.   392   2,681   weep, No.   392   2,881   weep, No.   392   2,881   weep, No.   163,303   164,835   weep, No.   179,949   weep, No.   179,949   weep, No.   1,9949   weep,	niter the		31,510	22,000	10 055		
ve hogs, No. 5,79; 1,479 291 1,436 11,163 11,163 1,164 11,163 1,164 11,163 1,164 11,163 1,164 11,163 1,164 11,163 1,164 11,163 1,164 11,163 1,164 11,163 1,164 11,163 1,164 11,163 1,164 11,163 1,164 11,163 1,164 11,163 1,164 11,163 1,164 11,163 1,164 11,1	roggod home		81,257	106.770			
title, No. 6, 11, 11, 355   3, 176   8, 655   6eep, No. 6, 12, 13, 11, 135   3, 176   6eep, No. 6, 1302   2, 631   6es, hs. 161, 4031   104, 435   6es, hs. 2, 161, 4031   104, 435   6es, hs. 343   899   1, 134   6es, hs. 17, 940   6es, hs. 17, 940   6es, hs. 17, 940   6es, hs. 19, 100   6es, hs. 112, 000   6es, hs. 112, 000	TO have No		1,479				
	ttle No.		11,355				
des, Rs. 151,693 164,835 191,340 235,625 250, Lb. 25, Ph. 25,	non No		1,994				
ghwines, bris 501, 187, 187, 187, 187, 187, 187, 187, 18	dee B		2.031				
343 899 342 939 342 939 343 939 1,739 1,594 55,990 1,739 1,594 15,940 15,990 1,739 1,594 15,940 15,940 15,940 15,940 1,594 15,940 15,94	charden		164,885				
tatoes, bu. 705   1,883   1,130   21,830   1,841   1,130   21,830   1,130   1,	guwilles, bris		889				
al, tons	totace be		55,996				
7, tons	datoes, Dil		1,984				
mper, No.ft.   112,000   102,000   1,398,500   1,119,100   1,119,100   1,398,500   1,119,100   1,398,500   1,119,100   1,398,500   1,119,100   1,398,500   1,119,100   1,398,500   1,119,100   1,398,500   1,398,500   1,119,100   1,398,500   1,398,500   1,119,100   1,398,500   1,398,500   1,398,500   1,398,500   1,398,500   1,398,500   1,398,500   1,398,500   1,398,500   1,398,500   1,398,500   1,398,500   1,398,500   1,398,500   1,398,500   1,119,100   1,398,5	E \$000						
ngles, No. 972,000 295,000 927,000 525,000 1119,100 1021 1021 1021 1021 1021 1021 1021	mbon Wa A		150				
t, bris. 244, 768 244, 861 1,090 1,0	moer, No.It.		100.00011	999 500 1	110 100		
1try, Bs. 42,768 42,022 26,460 20,705 1ec, pigs. 81 12 28,460 20,705 12 3, pigs. 81 12 386 275	bule No	972,000	395,000	997 000	FEE 000		
Hiry, coops. 1 14 20,400 29,705 ne, pkgs. 31 12 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 27	of the Barrer	*****			1,000		
mary, coops. 1 14 25,000 25,700 nee, pkgs. 31 12	16 mm						
31 12 12 386 275 386 275	tary, coops.						
ese, bxs 163 386 275	re, pags						
183 and	s, pags	7771		200			
	se, oxs	163	370!	50	110		

& Winslow, 3 cases dry goods; Frank Gavin, 1 case woolens; Beach & Co., 1 case woolens; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 9 cases dry goods; Ballock Bros., 1 case shoes; Schram, Myers & Co., 1 case embroidery; Anderson, Olsen & Co., 4 cases dress goods; Keith Brothers, 1 case sik, 6 cases artificial flowers; J. T. Relling & Co., 2 cases hooks; Mandel Bros., 2 cases dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers. Duty collected March 6, 1876, 83,683.01.

THE SHORT SELLERS.

E Winslow, 3 cases dry goods; Frank Gavin, 1 case woolens; Beach & Co., 1 case woolens; Carson, Piric, Scott & Co., 9 cases dry goods; Bullock Bros., 1 case shoes; Schram, Myers & Co., 1 case embroidery; Anderson, Olsen & Co., 4 cases dress goods; Keith Brothers, 1 case silk, 6 cases artificial flowers; 4. T. Reiling & Co., 2 cases bools; Mandel Bros., 2 case dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers; 5. T. Reiling & Co., 2 cases bools; Mandel Bros., 2 case dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers; 6. J. T. Reiling & Co., 2 cases bools; Mandel Bros., 2 case dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers; 6. J. T. Reiling & Co., 2 cases bools; Mandel Bros., 2 case dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers; 6. J. T. Reiling & Co., 2 cases bools; Mandel Bros., 2 case dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers; 6. J. T. Reiling & Co., 2 cases bools; Mandel Bros., 2 case dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers; 6. J. T. Reiling & Co., 2 cases bools; Mandel Bros., 2 case dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers; 6. J. T. Reiling & Co., 2 cases bools; Mandel Bros., 2 case dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers; 6. J. T. Reiling & Co., 2 cases bools; Mandel Bros., 2 case dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers; 6. J. T. Reiling & Co., 2 cases dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers; 6. J. T. Reiling & Co., 2 cases dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers; 6. J. T. Reiling & Co., 2 cases dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers; 6. J. T. Reiling & Co., 2 cases dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers; 6. J. T. Reiling & Co., 2 cases dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers; 6. J. T. Reiling & Co., 2 cases dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers; 6. J. T. Reiling & Co., 2 cases dry goods; William Turkington, 7 cases artificial flowers; 6. J. T. T.

nleions at one time as to cause the Legislature to pass a penal law against it. On further investigation, it was found that this law worked many hardships, insection, and the property in the country which they wished to sell for future delivery found it that to make sales through it in ordinary agencies, and the result was the repeal of that law whave had another law passed, making it a penal offense to rin corners, and this is still a law of the State, which apparently has no perceptible effect, except in the protection it gives to "short sellers," as there is a provision in the law which provides that excessive damages shall not be recovered from parties failing on contract. I claim this law, which throws such ample protection around the "short sellers," as there is a provision in the law which provides that excessive damages shall not be recovered from parties failing on contract. I claim this law, which throws such ample protection around the "short sellers," as a peraicous as "short sellers," itself, and is working great damage to the grain trade of this city and State, particularly to the producing classes and country merchan's.

I think any distinterested party, who has looked this question fairly in the face, should have discovered this fact during the last six months. I want to suggest the property or putting a movement on foot to secure the passage of a statute law in this State, providing that all "short sellers" shall be compelled to settle their contracts according to the word and letter thereof, with a provision for the protection of parties who have property in the country and are deterred from getting the same forward by reason of railread combinations, etc. In this case the present law could and should give the relief provided. I believe this to be the best remedy, and is certainly tangible, and the best way out of the precent of these "short sellers," and while the practice of "short sellers," and while the practice of short sellers," and is evertably tangible, and the best way out of the prec

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were less active and easier. The market was duil during a part of the session, and generally rather weak, in sympathy with hogs, which were quoted 5@10c per 100 fbs lower. The weather was bad for handling either hogs or product, and cash sales were therefore slow. New York was dull, but probably only because Chicago was on the downward turn, as there was no change in Liverpool. The market weak-ened rather under the indifference of buyers than the cagerness of selfers, as the offerings were not large; but the tone of the market indicated that much more property would have been on sale if wanted. A good

Sait, hris. 244 861 1.090
Poultry, Bes. 25,768	29,460 20,705	
Game, pkgs. 31 12	22,568	27,50
Game, pkgs. 31 12	28,568	27,50
Game, pkgs. 37,77 386 275	50	119
Garaspes, bis. 163 370 50	119	
Garaspes, bis. 163 370 50	119	
Game, pkgs. 31 12	31 12	
Game, pkgs. 31 12	32,50	
Game, pkgs. 31	32,50	
Game, pkgs. 32,50		

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was quoted at 8%@3%c.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was dull and unchanged, the demand being limited to the local trade. Shippers held aloof, stating that current prices offer no inducement to operate. Sales were limited to 125 aris winters at \$5.50@5.75; 850 brls spring extras, chiefly at \$4.50@5.25; and 45 brls buckwheat flour at \$3.25. Total, 1,020 brls. The market closed nominally at the following range of prices: Choice winter extras, \$5.50@1.69; common to good do, \$4.50@4.75; choice do, \$5.00@4.55; patents do, \$6.50.27.25; Minnesota, \$4.75@4.95; patents do, \$6.50.27.25; Minnesota, \$4.75@4.95; buckwheat do, \$8.00@3.50. Fpe flour, \$4.10@4.25; buckwheat do, \$8.00@3.50. Fpe flour, \$4.10@4.25; buckwheat do, \$8.00@3.50.

BRIAN—Was in fair demand, and firm at former prices. Sales were 40 tons at \$10.00 on track, \$10.50 to arrive, and \$10.50 free on board cars.

Scrienings—Sales were 10 tons at \$12.00 on track. Conn-Meal—Coarse was nominal at \$13.50@14.00 on track.

WHEAT—Was rather less active and daddings \$4.00.

service can be an orange of control. I car relected by the control of the control

stonger and fairly active, with sales aggregating 2,000 tes at \$13.27 kgll3.30 seller April, and \$13.47 seller May.

What was fairly active and \*4@4c better, closing at \$7% seller the month, and \$8% 438 kg/s seller April, and \$17% seller the month, and \$8% 438 kg/s seller April, Gurn was in moderate request and steady at 43% c for May in Moderate request and steady at 43% c for May had 43% seller April, and 47% of or May. July sold at 48% c, Earley was quiet, selling at 55@55% for March, and 55% for May and April.

Mess pork was moderately active, closing about the same as on change at \$22.35 for April, and \$21.52% for May. Sales: 5,000 bris at \$22.356 at 24 of for April, and \$2.52% (32.53 for May. Sales: 5,356 at \$13.52% (313.63 seller April; \$13.55% (313.63 seller May, at \$12.17% (415) seller May. Sales \$13.55% (313.63 seller May, at \$12.17% (415) seller May. At \$12.17% (415) seller May, at \$12.

13.47%. Short ribs were lower. Sales were reported of 200,-000 its seller May, at \$12.17%12.20.

ALCOHOL Was steady at \$2.12 ALCOHOL—Was steady at \$2.12 BROOM CORN—Was quiet and unchanged: Choice burl, 9%@loc; No. 2 hurl, 7%@3c; choice medium, 7@7%c; good medium brush, 6@6%c; fair inside and covers, 5@5%c; inferior, 4@1%c; crooked, 3@6c. BUTTER—The market is kept bare of desirable stock, and prices remain decidedly firm. We still quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 30@35c; medium to good grades, 20@25c; inferior to common, 13@18c. good grades, 20@25c; interior to common, 13@18c; common to choice-roll, 16@25c. BAGGING—Prices show no quotable variation, rior to common, 13@18c;

were therefore allow, New York was allow only because Chicago they was no change in Liven the downward in the company of the was no change in Liven to market was not change in Liven the market which each of the market indicated that much more in the company purchase the condition of the market indicated that much more in the condition of the company purchase been on sale if washed. A good many purchase been on sale if washed, a good many purchase been on sale if washed, a good many purchase been on sale if washed, a good many purchase the market while the company purchase the market washed to the company the company purchase the market washed to the company the company that the company the company that the com

sirups are reduced to innumently small dimensions, and higher figures all around predicted. The coffee market was easier, the late advence at the East not having been fully suitasized. Givence held it higher, and were very firm. Other limes comparatively we, steady:

Ricos—Raspoon, 6x/6654cclarolina, 76.74c; Loudina, 6x/645cclarolina, 76.74c; Loudina, 76.74cc; Loudina, 76.74cc

LIVE STOCK.

The faffure is announced of Charles H. North & Co., The failure is announced of Charles H. North & Co., a prominent packing firm of Boston. The firm was represented in this city by Mr. Conant.

CATTLE—The receipts during Sunday and Monday were 3,373 head. Trade opened active pesterday morning and firm at the advanced prices of last week; but during the afternoon there was a much quieter feelit / and at the close there were signs of weakness. The receipts were moderate and of a quality rather above the average of last week; though the percentage of choice grades was very small, as has been the case throughout the season thus far. Sale were reported at \$3.00(4.5.55, or at \$3.00(4.50 for tockers, and at \$4.1004.5.55 for common to choice shipping steers. Only a few droves remained unsoid.

CATTLE FALES.

CATTLE PALES. Strader, Wadsworth & H. to Boyn-10 1,031
41 1,450
16 1,295
15 1,450
15 1,403
15 1,403
15 1,403
16 1,297
15 1,428
16 1,297
16 1,292
16 1,294
19 1,268
10 1,315
24 998
100 1,354
18 1,163
33 1,250
rsh, To M. Hirsh & Co. 33

Bentley, Johnston & Co. to Hirsh,
M. & Co. 38

To Hirsh, M. & Co. 56

To Monroe. 25

To Cüfford. 14

To Güfford. 14

Sense Adams to Martin 30

amics Jackson to Hirsh, M. & Co. 11

To Allerton. 16 To Morris & Waitel ... 14 1,095
To Wagoner (stockers)... 14 963
Dunning & Redmond to Shiebel (cows)... 14 963
To Myers, H. & Co... 18 1,271
Hall, Fatterson & Co. to Morris & Waitel... 18 1,021
To Monroe... 18 1,022
To Monroe... 18 1,022
To Monroe... 19 1,010
Noe & Holmes to M. Hirsh & Co... 13 1,318
To Reefar... 14 1,067
To Bopnton... 11 862
Bunker & Gochran to Hartnell (cows)... 19

H. E. Mallory & Bro. to Butcher's

Bunker & Cochran to Armour & No. Av. Price. 

To C. White & C. To Schoneman... To Spring & H... To Robinson... J. Sa. Form. Spring grades. The receipts were 1,548 head.

New York.

New Yor

alive.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY.

As a consider the last three days, 1,632 head, or 55 cars of through cattle and 40 cars of yard stock; total for the week ending this day, 3,477 head, against 6,255 the week before; run so far very light and likely to be so, no business is doing in cattle to-day.

HOOS—Receipts for three days, 2,860 head; total for the week, 9,020, against 15,070 the week before; Yorkers, 82,25,875; Philadelphias, 27,40,69,90.

SHEKET—Receipts for three days past, 3,900 head; total for the week, 14,100, against 15,700 the week before; selling at \$4,00,67,00.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—Hous—Active; quality poor; common to good light, \$7.75@3.25; fair to good packing, \$8.86@8.50. TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

WHENT-MARKET dull; 31.10.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. Grain—Whost—Winter, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 9s 8d; spring, No. 1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 7s 10d; white, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 9s 10d; club, No. 1, 10s 8d; No. 2, 10s 2d. Corn—New, 20s 9d@27s; cld, 20s.
PROVINONS—Pork, Sis. Lard, 50s 3d.
Laverscot, March 6—Latest.—Corron—Firmer; 6½@6 9-16d; cales, 15,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation; export, 12,000; 5,000 bales American.
Grain—California white wheat, average, 9s 10d@10s; do club, 10s 2d@10s 3d; red Western spring, 2 to 1, 9s 10d@9s 10d; do winter, 9s 3d@10s. do club, 10s 2d@10s 3d; red Western spring, 2 to 1, vs 10d@3s 10d; do winter, 9s 3d@10s. FLOUR—Western canal, 21@24s. Western mixed new corn, 26s 9d@27s; old, 20s. Onto-American, 3s @3s 6d. Barley, 3s 6d. Peas—Canada, 3se 6d.

TALLOW-13s.
PETROLEUM-Refined, 11@11%d; spirits do, 8% Grans—Corn dull; mired, 52654c. Oats the course of the cou ENNERD OIL—248 64; common resin, 4%64%d.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—248 643 258.

LONDON, March 6.—MONEY—Amount of bullion gone
into the Bank of England on balance to-day, 25,000.

CONSOLS—MONEY, 94 1-16; account, 94 5-16,
AMERICAN SECURIFIES—25a, 105; '67a, 1074; 10-40a,
06; new 5a, 106; New York Central, 104; Eric, 19%;
referred, 31.

LINSEN OIL—248 64; common resin, 4%64%d.

LINSEED OIL-231/8. LINSEED CAKE-£10 108@£10 158.

SOUTHERN COTTON MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—COTTON—Demand active; sales, 15,350 bales; prices higher; good ordinary to strictly good ordinary, 9%@10%e; low middlings to strictly middlings, 11%@11%e; middlings to strictly middlings, 12%@13%e; good middlings to middlings fair, 13%@14%e; receipts, net, 9,007 bales; gross, 9,316 bales; exports to the Continent, 8,000 bales; to Great Britain, 1,916 bales; stock, 343,496 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Cotton firm; middlings, 12%, 212, 212, 21, net receipts, 333 bales; exports, constwise, 843 bales; sales, 1,000 bales.

MORILE, March 6.—Cotton firmer; middlings, 12%c; net receipts, 1,323 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,805 bales; coastwise, 338 bales; sales, 2,000 bales, GALVESTON, March 6.—Gotton firm; generally held higher; offerings light; middlings, 12%c; receipts, 1,003; bales; gross, 1,903; exports to Great Britain, 1,600; to Coutthent, 550; coastwise, 1,712; sales, 748.

SAVANNAH, March 6.—Cotton strong; middlings, 121-16c; net receipts, 883; exports coastwise, 1,127; sales, 1,200.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 6.—There was a moderate package trade in cotton goods, and prints were more active.

Manchester, Cocheco, Panific, and Hamilton prints were reduced to 7c. Mallory pinh prints were reduced %c. Cotton and worsted dress goods were in steady demand. Worsted abavis moved steadily, Woolen goods continued quiet. Hosiery was less active.

WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET.
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 6.—Spirits of turpen
time firm as 84%c.

WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET.
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 6.—Spirits of turpentine firm as 34%.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, March 6.—GRAIN — Wheat—Market quiet; slightly in buyers' favor; sales 39,000 bu; quotations more or less nominal at \$1.00-31.02 for rejected spring; \$1.02-61.17 for ungraded spring; \$1.00-61.11 for No. 3 Miswahree; \$1.26 for No. 2 Chicago and Northwestern; \$1.90-61.21 for No. 3 Ohicago; \$1.10-31.18 for No. 3 Miswahree; \$1.26 for No. 2 Chicago and Northwestern; \$1.90-61.47 for amber de; and \$1.36-1.50 for white Western. Ryc quiet at 80-6826 for Western; \$0.26 for State, the inside price for car-lots; and 850 for Canada in bond. Bariey without decided change; moderate inquiry; sales of 10,000 bu No. 2 at \$1.17, and 3,000 bu 3-rowed State at 78c, afoat, Corn in fair request for export and heme use, without important change in prices; sales of 51,000 bu st 51-60 kg for no grade mixed; 526 for graded low mixed; sale 526 for graded mixed in chuding 16,000 bu Kansas mixed at 63-6; for April 63-6; was bid. Oats dull; sales of 90,000 bu at 44-64 for omired Western and State; 46-65 for April 63-6; was bid. Oats dull; sales of 90,000 bu at 44-64 for for mired Western and State; 46-65 for white Western and State; 46-65 for white Western Lard lower; sales of 100 tos at \$13.00 for prime steam; at the first call for March \$13.50 was bid and \$13.57 washed; for June, \$13.26 was bid and \$13.57 washed; for June, \$13.26 was bid and \$14.02 washed; for June, \$13.26 was bid and \$14.0

TALLOW—Bules quiet and unchanged; quoted at 9%0 for prime city.

19 10 the despeciated Frees.
19 115-16; futures G.—Corrow—Bleady; 1940e alood, and all disorders brought on by instinguing a circus. Any druggist has the ingredients Address of the principle of the present of the principle of the

Soc; Western mired old in store, nominally se. Oats lower; receipts, 60,000 bu; Western mired and Sata, 134,647c; white do, 466,350; where mired and Sata, 434,647c; white do, 466,350; where mired and Sata, 434,647c; white do, 466,350; white do, 466,350; white, 466,350;

24c. CHEESE—Firm; New York, 12%@14c; Western fin, 12%@13c. E50s—Weak; Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Dela-ware fresh, 13@19c; Western do, 17@18c. ware fresh, 13619; Western do, 17618c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 6.—FLOUR—Steady: Western superince, 32,7564.50; extra, 34,256.53; and); S. 2564.75.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet but steady; No. 2 Western and 13,3561.37; Pennsylvania red, 51,3761.40. Corressive and higher; Western mixed, 6004; O. Manominal; Western mixed, 6004; O. Manominal; Western mixed, 6004; O. Manominal; Market drill but steady; 766391.

Market drill but steady; 766391.

HAT—Dull and heavy; Maryland and Pennsylvania; Market drill but steady; 766391.

JENOULOUS, Strong and buoyant. Purk, 2003—154616.

BROTTER—Demand active and firm; Western et al. 154616c.

Land steady; crude, 51,300; redned, 51,31.

BUTTER—Demand active and firm; Western et al. 154616c.

PERSOLEUM—Nominal; strong; Rio, carpos, 1046.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. March 6.—Hoos—Active; higher; light to heavy shipping. \$7.50@7.30; packing, \$7.80@8.30; extra, \$8.50@8.30; the first demand; good to choice native shipping steers, \$4.75@3.55; medium to choice native cover. \$1.50@4.10; native slockers, \$3.50@4.25; fair to choice native cover. \$1.50@4.10; native slockers, \$3.50@4.25; fair to choice native cover. \$1.50@4.10; native slockers, \$3.50@4.25; fair to choice native cover. \$1.50@4.10; native slockers, \$3.50@4.25; fair to choice native cover. \$1.50@4.10; native slockers, \$3.50@4.25; fair to choice native cover. \$1.50@4.10; native slockers, \$3.50@4.25; fair to choice native cover. \$1.50@4.10; native slockers, \$3.50@4.25; fair to choice native cover. \$1.50@4.10; native slockers, \$3.50@4.25; fair to choice native cover. \$1.50@4.10; native slockers, \$3.50@4.25; fair to choice native cover. \$1.50@4.25; fair to choice native cover.

Special Discolch to The Chicago Tribune.

LIVERPOOL, March 6-11 a. m.-FLOUR-No. 1,

24s; No. 2, 24s.
Grain-Whest-Winter, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 9s 8d;

Provisions—Prime mess pork, Sis. Beef—Prime mess, 51s,691 6d. Lard 55s 6d. Cheess—Fine, Sis. Bacom—Long clear, 57s 6d; short clear middles, 53s 6d. Tallow—(3s.

WHENT-Dull; medified, \$1.0001.11.

MILWAUMER. March 6.—FLOUR-Quiet and week Gains—Wheat opened quiet; a shade lower; dead week; No. 1 Milwaumee, \$1.00; April, \$1.00; Apri Grany—Whest quiet and steady at \$1.16d1.25. Core firmer; held higher; \$46450; offside asked that quiet and steady at \$1.16d1.25. Core firmer; held higher; \$46450; offside asked that quiet and nuchanged; \$36400. Barry dull and numinal. Bye easier; \$36750.

PROVINSONS—Fork quiet and firm; nominally passe, Lard steady and firm; steam, \$13.1601.27 cashed; clear, 154.0. Lard steady and firm; steam, \$13.1601.27 cashed; clear, 1540. Bacon fair and firm at 93.693/e; 133.613/e; 136.0. BUTTER—Quiet and unchanged.

WHIREY—Fair and firm at \$1.04.

TOLEDO.

CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET.

CLEVELAND, O., March 6, Petroleum unchanged;
firm; standard white, 110 test, 11%6; prime white, 150
test, 12%c in car-load lots for each.

MEDICAL CARDS

Lock Hospital, cor. Washington & Freehin-th.

CINCINNATE, O., March 6.—Corror-Firmer; held

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

Chartered by the State of Illinois for the exposus purpose of giving immediate raised as all cases of private forms. In the suppose of giving immediate raised as all cases of private forms. In west known that DN. Astron. In the suppose of the profession for the sast 8 purpose are all-innortant. Seminal Weakinged, but the profession for the sast 8 purpose are all-innortant. Seminal Weakinged, but the profession for the sast 8 purpose are all-innortant. Seminal Weakinged, but the profession of the sast 8 purpose of the floor, of the sast 10 purpose of the floor of the profession of the floor of the floor of the profession of the sast 10 purpose of the floor for profession of the profession of the floor of the flo

175 South Clark-st, corner of Morres, Chicago May be conculted. personally or by mail, fee of control on all chronic or nervous disease. DR. J. RAA is solly physician in the city who warrants curse to a new. Office hours, § a. m. to § p. m.; Sundays from § 1615. A BOOK FOR THE MILLION. MARRIAGE A Private Competer to the farried of these choice and the second to married discoveries in the second agreem, with the late complexion, &c. second a reproduction, presented to with numerous engravan an interesting work at the second with the late complexion, &c. second a reproduction, presented to with numerous engravian interesting work at the second with the late complexion, &c. second and the second with the late of the late o

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FINANCE. Speech of Senator Sherman. on the Currency Questic

Argument Against the Re the Resumption Act

Estional Honor and Public Police Forbid It. staw the Effects of the Act Are 6 Exaggerated and Misunderstood

The Additional Legislation 1 sary in Aid of Resumption

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune
Washington, D. C., March 6.—Senator
man's great speech on the currency qu
and in opposition to the proposed repeal c
specie Resumption act of 1875, was delive
the Senate to-day, in connection with th
aideration of the resolution of the Nor
Chamber of Commerce, submitted less

the Senate to-day, in connection with the aderation of the resolution of the New Chamber of Commerce, submitted last The chief points of the speech are as folion in. President, I have taken the unusual congressing the reference to the Committee of Fi of the memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of Yerk, in order to discuse, in an impersonal and partisan way, one of the questions presented by memorial, and one which now nife public and must necessarily soon occupy our attention, question is, "Ought the Resumption Act of 1875 repealed?"

The question presented is not as to the best in of securing the resumption of a specie standard solely whether the only measure that promises the wait shall be repealed. It is not whether we accumulate gold or greenbacks or convert our into Bonds, nor whether the time to resume is too or too late. All these are subjects of legislation, the question now is, whether we will repudint legislative declaration made in the act of 1875 deem the promise made and printed on time far every United States note; a promise made in the act of 1875 deem the promise renewed in March, 1889, in the most equivocal language, and finally made specific ships by the act of 1875.

To recapitulate this branch of the question, shown that the noder of thore notes has a promise renewed in March, 1889, in the most limit by the act of 1875.

To recapitulate this branch of the question, shown that the noder of thore notes has a promise made and printed states made in Fobruary, 1892, to pay it is gold doon; that the legal purport of this promise been declared by the Supreme Court; that we have a saw from this note one of the legal attrifuces is which would have long times we want to receive the second of the legal attrifuces in the second of the legal attrifuces is which would have long times to pay it we never if not one of the legal attrifuces in which the remains the second of the legal attrifuces in which we have a second of the legal attrifuces in the second of the legal attrifuces and made its definite as to

Third—That it produces a contraction of the recy.

Fearth—That it injuriously adds to the bushing debta.

Lot as glance at these objections.

Prints, AS TO FUNG A DAY FOR RESUMP If was possible to agree upon measures that seems resumption without fixing a time, If was possible to agree upon measures that seems resumption without fixing a time, If would not be indispensable, though not unad up at a time; but such agreement is titterly in he.

There is strong force in the fact, were reample we have of the successful resum of specie payments in this said other countries, day has been named by legislative authority, details and power of execution have been left to tive authority. Thus, in Gerat British, the Parliament of July 1819, fixed the time for sumption as the 1st day of May, 1823, a graduated resumption in good at intermediate and for fractional sums under 40 shillings to bin siver coin; and the Governor and Directors Bank of England wars charged with its execution authorized at these discretion to resume payment of the size of the second payments of the same process of recompliance of the size of the same process of recompliance of the size of the same process of recompliance of the size of the same process of recompliance of the size of the second summer of the size of the second summer of the size of the size of the same process of recompliance of the size of the size of the same size of suspended same have up associated action at time for general resumption, and each bank is come a payment of the Size have greenfel similar in the for general resumption, and each bank is come and the for general resumption, and each bank is come and the for general resumption, and each bank is come and the for general resumption, mill be made disappeared with size of the crimes, and so that the for general resumption, mill be made disappeared with size of the crimes, and to enable Congress to provide its of the size of the crimes of value will acarcally exceed in for what the presented before and to enable Congress to pro

Again, if has been objected that we cannot antil a seem objected that we cannot antil a seem objected that we cannot antil a seem objected that we cannot a seem of the seem o

pewer lo repeal. If the public honor cannot protect our promise to the note-holder, how shall it protect our promise to the bondholder? Already do we see shreated in high places, by numerous and formidable arganizations, all forms of repudiation, which, if slopted, would reduce our nation to the credit of another chief—worse than the credit of an Algerine public, who at least would not plunder his own contribute, who at least would not plunder his own contribute. And if the public creditor had no asky, what chance yould not hatfornal Banks—creations of our own and subject to our will—have in Oungress? It has already been proposed to confiscate this bands, premium and all, as a mode of paying lies notes with greenbacks. What expedient so easy if would make mousy cheap and abundant? Or, if outtenne a measure could be arrested, what is to pretent the permanent dethronement of gold as a mastire of valle, and the sanstitution of an intercontrible currency bond bearing 3,75 per cent interest is a standard of value; and, when it becomes too expensive to pring the notes to pay the interest, reduce the rate. Why not? Why pay 3,65 per cent when it beares to pay 3.7 It is but an act of Congress. And when the process of regundation goes so far that your note will not buy bread, why then declare against all interest, and then, after passing through the valley of humiliation, return again to barter, and honor, and pol again.

And now, sir, let us examine the reasons that have been given for the propeal of the Resumption act by those who, though favoring resumption, yet think the attached be repealed for one or other of the following resises:

I not all the process of the propeal of the Resumption act by those who, though favoring resumption, yet think the attached be repealed for one or other of the following resises:

Second—Or at least until the balance of trade is in

residing debts.
Let us glauce at these objections.
Let us glauce at these objections.
If it was possible to agree upon measures that would some resumption without fixing a time, I agree it would not be Indispensable, though not unadvisable, that ime; but stoch agreement is utterly impossible to a time, I street it would not be indispensable, though not unadvisable, if hat a time; but stoch agreement is utterly impossible. There is strong force in the fact, that, in very example we have of the sugcessful resumption of speed payments in the fact of the countries, a fixed day has been named by legislative authority, and the death and power of acceptation have been left, to executive authority. Thus, in Great Britain, the act of harlument of July 2, 1819, fixed the time for full resumption at the 1st day of May, 1823, and for a graduated resumption in gold at intermediate dates, and for fractional sums under 49 shillings to be paid in siver poin; and the Governor and Directors of the Bata fixed resumption to resume payment in full of the 1st day of May, 1822. France is now successfully passing through the same process of resumption, the time being fixed (two years ago) for Jan, 1, 193, and now practically attained. In our own county many of the States have presented similar laws in case of suspended sends, have, by associated action, fixed a temperature of suspended sends, have, by associated action, fixed a temperature of suspended sends, have, by a gradual temperature of the States have presented similar laws in case of suspended banks have, by associated action, fixed a temperature of the presented beforehand, either by law or agreement; while the historical examples of repudiation of turnedry have come by the drifting process, by a gradual becomes an assistence of redemption, until the whole man disappeared, dishonored and repudated.

As of the date selected, I can only repeat it was provide measures in all of resumption, or, if events and the provide any administration of the present of the process of value, b

Again, it has been objected that we cannot resume an array of the EALANCE OF TRADE is now favor. This phrase, "baisnoe at trade," has the stavor. This phrase, "baisnoe at trade," has the stavor, this phrase, "baisnoe at trade," has the stavor to confuse and to mislead. As fearally understood, the dogma is, "that a nation that imports more than it exports is growing poorer"; of conversey, "that a nation that exports more than it imports been proven false it may been proven false it may be true in the proposition has been proven false it may be an excess of may be caused in the stavor of porenty. Even the excess of imports upon which interest may be paid may be of wealth-producing productions; or a deficiency of exports may be caused by home industry. But the best way to test the fallacy of this dogma is by reference to examples. Great britain is known to be a prosperous nation of accumulating and secumulated wealth, and yet her imports have exceeded her exports every year for twenty year. The general average of her imports in excess of suports is £56,000,000 or £26,000,000 syear. Now, according to the dogma of the "balance of trade," Great serials is going into a rapid decay; while she knows the late our own country and compare years of conceded prosperity with years of hard times.

1867. Imports.

Balance of trade against \$56,771,148

Tet we were then prosperous, as we have so often been told, with plenty of paper money.

Take the two last years, when we are told so often that distress, misery, and poverty prevailed:

1875.

Exports at gold value, in-

FINANCE.

Serious of Benther Serrana, of this is the Courtey Conscious.

Asymment Against the Repeal of the Repeal of the Recomption Act.

In the Centracy Conscious.

Asymment Against the Repeal of the Recomption of the National Conscious and the Recomption Act.

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In the Centracy Conscious.

Asymment Against the Repeal of the Recomption of the National Conscious and the Recomption Act.

In the Centracy Conscious and the Recomption of the National Conscious and the Recomption of Conscious and the Recomption

coin. When and how can this operation of paying our free by surrender a portion of their cisculation, and thus be strong for resumption; while irrightened and the surrender a portion of their cisculation, and thus be strong for resumption; when sold by the banks. Nothing it wanted but on the sum of the sum

United States notes, in coin.

And now, sir, I come to the second proposition stated:

CAN WE RESUME SPECIE-PAYMENTS ON THE 1ST

DAY OF JANUARY, 1879?

On this proposition we are to consider the question as it affects the National Banks, the fractional currency, and the United States notes.

As to the National Banks, the practicular considering the company of the proposition with them becomes an easy and natural process, to be performed without injury to them, or to their customers, or to their usefulness, by a transfer or sale of United States bonds especially set aside for that purpose, and only to the extent that each bank may deem essential to its safety. The National Banks are now exceptionally strong. Their circulating notes amount to \$364,479,365. Of these notes they have in their vaults the sum of \$17,166,190. They have with the Treasurer of the United States bonds. They have with the Treasurer of the United States \$55,689,150 in United States bonds, worth \$427,947,224 in currency, or \$74,882,200 in coin. They siso hold United States bonds to secure United States bonds held in their vaults to the amount of \$10,903,500. They have a surplus, over and shove the capital fully paid up, of \$192,800,000. With the great body of them the redemption of the whole or a large part of their circulation is a matter of indifference. To the extent of secretain per cent of their deposits and 5 per cent of their deposits are cultivaled to conswith them, they will seek to hold se much as they can, as othe

"that all provisions of law inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed." Thus, not only the public faith, but all the surplus revenue and the public credit, as represented by either of three kinds of bonds, to-wit: those bearing 4, 4½, and 5 per cent interest in gold, is granted to the Secretary to enable him to execute the trust. The only limit of month is the amount that will enable him to execute the law. It is "not less than par in coin."

The second section is only material as it tends to induce the coinage of gold by repealing the mini charge. So much of the third section as relates to National Banks is not material, except as it provides a way by which circulating notes may be issued; but if issued it will be with full knowledge that in due time they must be redeemed in coin at the pleasure of the holder.

Then comes the provision—

istence, but is one to be exercised with exceeding cautions and moderation.

But, sir, this is not all. When Congress passes an act imposing a duty upon a public officer, it implies an obligation that it will furnish all the sid and auxiliary legislation necessary to carry it into execution. The extent and nature of this is within the discretion of Congress, but when the power conferred upon him is ample, and the duty imposed is clear, he must act even though Congress neglects its duty to support him by auxiliary legislation.

And this brings me to the last proposition I propose to discuss, and that is:

As to the National make, I harvealready stated how process, to be performed without injury to them, or to their customers, or to their usefulness, by a transfer or sale of United States bonds especially set aside for that purpose, and only to the extent that each of the process of the proce

adage abould be remembered that "Honesty is the best policy." For one, I feel that my course is as clear as the sunlight of heaven; and I trust that the great party to which I belong may now, as in sterner times and under greater difficulties, stand fast to the national honor pledged by it in the sort of 1875; and, when the difficulties inseparable from a great duty have passed away, we will be as proud of our position now as we are of the firmness and faith with which we prosecuted a great war, and secured to the people of our day and of future generations the blassings of National Union and Universal Liberty.

Dert.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Evansron, Ill., March 1.—Surely a cosmopoli EVANSTON, III., March I.—Surely a cosmopoli-tan journal, whose business it is to faithfully record the world's doings, will generously yield a niche, a space, to many of its readers, for at least a pen-picture of our "eagle,"—space to fly our eagle in,—since the two stages of ridi-cule and argument are well nigh past, and with

Three items which appeared in the columns of our daily papers last week, twenty-five years since would have proved fire-brands, kindling a blaze of protesting indignation throughout

friends; recall the great wave of laughter that convalued the nation when, on that 10th of July, 1848, in Wosleyan Chapel, in Seneca Falls, N.Y., Lucretis Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stan-ton, with many other women, "Resolved. That it was the duty of the women of this country to it was the duty of the women of this country to secure to themselves the sacred right to the elective franchise." Becall your own visions of the great revolution to be wrought when women should secure that sacred right, if they ever did. Recall those pictures ever persistently held up before our anxious vision by our conservative orators,—pictures of neglected homes, of forsaken children,—all the fathers of the Republic standing in the front doors of their forsaken homes, helpleasly clasping a number of undarned socks.—the little, forsaken children clinging to the father's knees as they walled in chorus, to the mothers who had gone to live at the polls, "Come back, come back, strong-minded chief," etc., etc.

Think of past prejudice; think of actual persecution endured; and then take up last friday's journals, and read and reflect upon the items referred to.

At the head of one column, in large italics, you read; "The Iowa House agreed to submit the question of Woman-Suffrage to the people by a vote of fifter-three to themse-need."

At the head of one column, in large italics, you read: "The Iowa House agreed to submit the question of Woman-Suffrage to the people by a vote of fifty-fire to thisty-mane."

Turn to the adjoining column, and read the telegraphic dispatch from the Legislature of Minnesots: "In the House, the Senate bill allowing to women to vote in school-elections was passed by a vote of sixty-five to ten." Think of that vote: sixty-five syes and ten noes: and this bill not only coniers upon women the privilege of voting, but also of being voted for. Head again that a bill has been submitted to the Judiciary Committee of the New York Legislature, conferring the right to vote for Presidential Electors upon all women in the State of New York who own \$250 worth of property. Reflect upon that paragraph a moment, and then glance over my shoulder, and read from an open letter, just received from an influential journalist and polucican of New York, who writes: "Women will vote for the Contennial President;" and then, as women interested in temperance, in missionary-work, in all philanthropy, unite with me in a song of thanksgiving that the day dawneth when, as legislators outside of home, we can aid the best men of our country, aid our husbands and fathers, in enacting moral laws that will aid us in our holy work as mothers inside the home.

Doubless some of the readers of This Taniuks, come of our genteel members of the oldest familes, just at this point will exclaim, "But I fail to see what connection this woman-suffrage business has with our temperance-reform." Please turn to the reports from the Iowa General Assembly again, and read that the Temperance bill was defeated by one code; read these few thes, and then ask yourself if, as a consistent temperance woman, you can ever again assert that you do not want to vote. "In the Senate, Senator Jessin's bill to probabit sations was taken up; and, after discussion, the wine and beer section was stricken out. The bill then failed to pass, lacking one code of having a constitutional maj

frage." My dear friends, it has seased to be a question of being langhed at; the question is now, From which party shall the laughter come? On one side, in congenial friendship of thought, since some are removed from the present life of action, are Charles Samner, Elizabeth Barrott Browning, Vice-President Wilson, Mary Somerville, John Stuart Mill. Margaret Fuller, Phesbe and Alice Cary, Wendell Phillips, Bishops Simpson and Haven, Lucretta Mott, Whittler, Julis Ward Howe, Tennyson, Elizabeth Cady Stauton, Schuyler Colfax, Louiss Alcott, George William Curtis, Susan B. Anthony, Mary A. Livermore, etc., etc., etc., etc., eminent legislators, journalists, orators, statesmen, and poets. Here, in our own City of Chicago, we point with pride to Mrs. Hoge, with he war-won laurels; to Myra Bradwell, with legal honor; to the Rev. Dr. Thomas; to Frances Williard, as a true philauthropist; and to Mrs. Fernando Jones as a graceful queen in the social and literary arena.

And when, my dear wamen, we see you carrying on your grand missionary and benevolent enterprises, conducting the public business of great organizations, serving as Trustees of our Universities, managing your own LectureBirneaux and temperance campaigns, do you imagine that we do not laugh at your childish fears that, by depositing a ballot once a year, you would lose your womanliness. You talk about polities having a demoralizing effect. Gentlemen, a hint for you: The politics (if by politics you mean strife for office) of our missionary, and temperance, and church organizations run about as high as any masculine politics if how of.

The one only reasonable argument left to the opposition now is, "But bad women as well as good will vote," Ah! turn to the carefully-weighed testimony given by Mary Clemmer Ames in ber "Ten Years in Washington." She proves conclusively that the great class whose influence you dread is the only class of women who are a recognized power at Washington to day. As Chrustian women, bravely asking for the truth, reflect upon her ass

to Lucretia Mott and Alice Cary; and then ask for your verdict.

Yielding so none in love of womanly tenderness, of masculine purity, of womanly courage, and loyal devotion to God, and loyal to Humanity, I yet claim, as an American woman, the right to choose my representative; as an American wife and mother, the right to aid my husband in enacting moral laws that shall powerfully affect the welfare of our son and daughters. A woman may glory in her womanhood, thank God for motherhood, and not yield a jot of delicacy or a tint of womanliness when she dislims, as a rea tint of womanliness when she claims, as a re-sponsible being, the right of citizenship and "equality before the law." ELIZABETH BOYNTON HARBERT.

A GRAVE CONTROVERSY DECIDED.

PHHADELPHIA, March 6.—The Jones burial case was decided to-day in the Supreme Court. The authorities of the Mount Moriah Cemetery, last autumn, refused to allow the body of Henry Jones, a colored man, to be buried in the cemetery, atthough his widow owned a lot there. The matter was taken into Court, and the shittenities were ordered to permit the burial. They appealed from the decision, and carried the case to the Supreme Court. The decision of the Supreme Court to-day affirms the finding of the lower court, and orders the burial to be made in the cemetery. COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Recorder Stewart Asks for an Investigation.

A Proposition to Reduce the Cost of the Court-House Referred.

Letter from Elizabeth Boynton Har- The County Treasurer's Report---Commissioners Vouching for Their

> The Salamander Felting Company sent in a communication protesting against the award of the contract for covering the steam-pipes at the County Hospital to Chalmers, Spence & Co., alleging that the material selected was inferior to most other kinds; that it had been rejected by nearly all users; that the contract had been let to the highest instead of the lowest bidder; and

\$ 21,694 52,500 26,830 Paid county orders . \$34,627 Commission on receipts . 134 Commission on disbursements . 420 \$ 84,581 Baianos . 16,443 Balance March 1, 1876 ..

Received as of 1874 and prior years. \$ 750
Tax of 1875
Amount transferred from enthing
fund account, did indebtedness... 39,489—\$ 59,108

lowing vote:

Fost—Ayara, Cleary, Conly, Lonergan, McCaffrey,
Mullof, Schmutt, Tabor, Johnson—9.

Meys—Burdiez, Busse, Carroli, Guanther, Herting-5.

Bids to the following amounts were approved
on the recommendation of the Commisses
named: Education, 81,503.42; Public Palidings
and Hospitals, 83,695.30; Education and Public
Briddings & Said

and Hospitals. 83,535.30; Educatios and Public Buildings, 8200.

THE JUBERS.

Commissioner McCa6.ey said that a member of the press of the siv had attacked the Board in reference to the composition of the petit juries, and as thought said attack unwarranted. The Board had, he said, nothing to do with the petit juries, except that once a year the Clerk of the county drew one name from each ten in the dity, and out of the resulting 6,000 the juries were taken. As far as the Grand Juries were concerned, they were drawn by the Commissioners, and he had no doubt that each member of the Board was willing to vonch for, the men he had nominated. As for himself he was prepared to give the name and residence of, and to wouch for, every Grand Juryman nominated by himself since he had been a member of the Board, and he would do so if interviewed by a reporter.

The reading of the resolutions was greeted with laughter by McCaffrey and one or two other members. The matter was referred to the Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Public

2, 1873, adopting the Cook Connty limestone as the stone of which the exterior part of the new Conri-House is to be built, be, and the same is hereby, rescinded; and be in further

Resched, That in fidding for stone, of which the exterior of said building is to be built, no restrictions as to the kind or locality whence obtained shall be imposed upon those bidding for said work.

A motion to pass was made, but not put, and the resolutions went to the goint Committee on Public Service and Public Buildings.

On motion of Commissioner McCaffrey the Board then adjourned to 2 p. m. Tuursday.

Board then adjourned to 2 p. m. Tiureday.

Hig Leaps.

A Malve paper says: "The wild unimal recently seen in South Waterboro has evidently visited Buxton. Mr. John Miliken found some remarkable tracks upon his premises as of some large animal which had been attracted to his barn, under which sheep are kept. The animal appears to have been startled, as the leaps it took in leaving were prodigious. The first leap was 31 feet, the next 47½, then 25, 56, 29½, and 42 feet, in crossing a brook he took two leaps, 53 and 61 feet respectively. At one point, where he threw himself deeply into a snow-bank, his size can be approximately measured. It was 5 feet from where his fore-feet struck to the hind part of his body after the 47½-feet leap, and 4 feet after the 25-feet leap; 15 inches across the hip. Mr. Milliken thinks it must have been an animal as large as a cougar or puma."

WHERE DOES IT ALL COME FROM?

Pints and quarts of filthy catarrhal discharges Where does it all come from? The mucous membrane which lines the chambers of the nose, and its little glands, are diseased, so that they draw from the blood its liquid, and exposure to the air changes it into corruption. This life-liquid is needed to build up the system, but it is extracted, and the system is weakened by the loss. To cure, gain flesh and strength by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which also acts directly upon these glands, correcting them, and apply Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, the only method of reaching the upper cavities, where the discharge accumulates and comes from. The instrument and both medicines sold by druggists and dealers in medicines.

AMUSEMENTS. ADELPHI THEATRE. THIS TUESDAY EVE., March 7, 1875, EXTRA LADIES' NIGHT. Great Success of the New Drama.

SID C. FRANCE, DEAD TO THE WORLD.

The Grest Success of the Season East, West, and South. First appearance of Lew and Frank Collins, Jdna Markley, Weeling & Casey, Ban & Josie Morris, Guilick; Devlin, Latis, Goleman, Pike, Byner, Mathias, Sackett, Bunl. Entirely New Scenes by Strong. PRICES: 15c, 25c, 35c, 59e; orchestra, 75 cents. Grand Pamily Gift Matines Wednesday, Twenty Magnificent Presents to Ladles and Little Girls, including Sewing Machine and Gold Watch, No Increase. See List

> THE COLISEUM First appearance of the great

LING LOOK

the King of Fire, actually eating living coals of fire, availowing pointed, sharp-edged blades of steel, balls of burning cotion, and producing interminable lengths of ribbon, embracing all colors of the rainbow; also marvelous feats of Zophyr-balancing, which seem to the spell-bound audience impossible of accomplishment without the aid of some supernatural power. YAMADIVA, the Human Box Constrictor, the puzzle of the entire medical fraternity. MANOHESTER & JENNINGS, the Monarchs of all Song-and-Dance men. The MIACO BEOTHERS Combination in an entire change of programms. The charming WINNER SISTERS in new and beautiful warblings. Admission, 25 cents.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

MONDAY Evening, March 6, 1876, every Night, and at the Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, SEAMON & SOMERS, Eastern Favorise Song and Danoe Artsist. EDWIN FRENCH, Banjo King, late of Haveriy's Minstrels, GEORGE S. KNIGHT, in his wonde-rid Dialect Comicalities, BMERSON, COTTON, KEW-HLE, and ROBINSON. Together with all the other Goest Artists.

Monday, March 13—First appearance of BLOOD-GOOD & LEAVITT.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

One week of the Favorite Comedian, JOHN DILLON!

First production of Byron's Comedy,
MARRIED in HASTE Gibson Greene. ....John Dillon
Each performance will terminate with Dillon's specialty, TROTTER SOUTHDOWN,
Next Week—EMMA WALLER as Meg Morrilles,

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM. RICHINGS-BERNARD OPERA TROUPE in the three-act Comie Opers entitled
BREWER OF PRESTON.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

than any other), will sail from Pier No. 28, North Stree, as follows:

1.454AY STTE Heliard. Saturday, March 4
\*PERIERE Dance. Saturday, March 18
LARRADON, Sanglier. Saturday, April 1
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine).

First cabin, Sill laind, Sill, according to secondocation; second cabin, \$72; taird, \$40. Refour thicks as reduced rises. Steerage 235, with superior seconsmonance, including all necessaries without actes charge. Steenage marked thus do not carry steerage to the charge of the control of National Line of Steamships.

National Line of Steamships,
New York To Quesinstown and Livespool,
England, 4,88 tons. Thursday, March 1, 51 in nonHally Kill 16. 400 tods. Saturday, March 15. 51 in no.
Hally Kill 16. 400 tods. Saturday, March 15. 51 in n.
Hally 4,341 tons. Saturday, March 15. 51 in in.
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Cabin Pinesea. 50 mod 572. arXiv: March 16.
Saturday 15. ARSON,
Apply 50 in 15. ARSON,
Northeast devise Ciert and Randolph-sis. (opposite new
Sherman House), Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE.

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THE steamers of this line take the Lane route recommended by Lieut. Manny, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the roar round. Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpressed, Saloth, State-rooms, Smaking-room, and Bath-rooms in midship seculon, where least motion is felt.

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For the manufacturing of Soda Water, Ginger Ale, Wines, Mineral Waters, Mead, Boot Beer, stc. Also Bottling Machines, for corking and filling; Marbin Dispensing Apparatus for the Counter, on new princi-ples. Saud for Catalogus with reports of judges on Apparatus.

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RAILBOAD TIME TABLE.

Lours. | Africa.

Depot, foot of Labret, and foot of Twenty-secon Office, 121 Hundolph-st. near Clark.

Hall and Express.

Ottowa and Screator Fassessor.

7:30 a. m. 7:40 p. m.

1:30 p. m.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RANLEDAD.
From depot corner Cliston and Carrolles.
Leave. Arrise.

Swims leave from tour of Empotion Swifting and Pour of France from tour of Empotion Swifting and Pour of Michaelman. City often, St Clarkett, toward of Fact.

Leage. | Arries. Morning Express | \$ .28 a. m. | \$ .40 a. m. | \$ .40 a. m. | \$ .50 p. |

FINANCIAL. Wall St. Caricatures.

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tports at gold value, in-studing gold. \$852,913,445 \$605,874,853 asports. 586,861,245 \$63,906,183

WOMAN-SUFFRAGE.

Grand Jurors.

A regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, President Jehnson in the chair, and all the members, except Holden, present.

to the highest instead of the lowest bidder; and that undue political interest had been used in gaining the contract.

On motion of Mr. Guenther, the communication was placed on file.

OUNTY THEASURER'S REPORT.

The first quarterly report of L. C. Huck, County Treasurer, was received, read, and referred to the Finance Committee. It is as follows:

RECKIPTS.	
Balance on hand Dec. 6, 1875	55.829
Received of Thomas Mackin for old Court-	
. House material	1.000
Jacob Gross, fees	7,616
Hermann Leib, fees	17,812
Borrowed temporarily	100,000
James Stewart, fees	5,369
A. J. Doyle, fees	1,563
Francis Aguew, fees	7,683
Tavern licenses	300
Peddlers' license	300
Taxes of 1874 and prior years	4,240
Taxes for 1875	95,465
Taxes for apro	20,200
Total	296 559
EXPENDITURES.	-10,000
Paid on county orders\$	200 200
Jurors, Superior Court	3,416
Jurors, Circuit Court	6,442
Jurors, Criminal Court	6,023
Jurors, County Court	441
Corober's inquests	1,565
Witness fees	
Commission on receipts	708
Commission on receipts	
Percentage on disbursements	1,402

| SINKING FUND ACCOUNT—NEW INDESTRIBUTES. |
Balance on hand Dec. 6, 18:5.	\$69,316
Received tax of 18:4 and former years	224
Redermed 30 fire-bonda at \$105.	\$2,300
Pire-bond coupons.	2,415
Commission on disbursements	12-\$ \$4,929
Italance	20,401
Ital	

| Substitute | Sub

possibly for election-days; you glory in making actual ascratice of time, comfort, and money, in order to give to the Chinese our Bible in lieu of Confucius; but you are entirely too womanly to give a thought to the political question, "Shall the Bible be relained in or ejected from our public schools?" O, beloved! practical philanthropy and that fittle mystic talisman, the bailot, are inseparable.

But you say, "I cannot face the prejudice and ridicule of the opponents of woman-suffrage." My dear friends, it has seesed to be a question of being laughted si; the question is now, From which party shall the laughter come? On one side, in congenial friendship of thought, since some are removed from the present life to the Communication was about to be referred to the Communication was about to be referred to the Communication was about to be referred.

Commissioner Ayars offered the following resolution:

WHENEAS, The great destruction of property by the fire of 1871, supplemented by the panic of 1873, has taxed the means and energies of the recopie to their utmost in the reconstruction of the city, and in the re-establishment of business, rendering rigid economy in public expenditure an impersive duty; therefore, Resolved, That in the construction of the new Court-House and City-Half a stim not exceeding \$1,500,000\$ should be expended, or \$750,000 by the county.

Resolved, That in Committee of the Board having charge of the subject be, and they are hereby, instructed to consult with the city authorities, and endeavor to secure their co-operation in causing plans to be drawn for a building to cost not exceeding the limit fixed by the foregoing resolution.

Resolved, That said Committee be further instructed to cause the property known as the Reform School grounds, to be platted and sold upon such terms as may appear most advantageous, in order that the proceeds thereof may be applied toward defraying the cost of the new Court-House which contraveness the purport of the foregoing resolutions be, and the same is hereby, recaused.

The reading of the resolutions was greated with lamburger by McCaffrey and one or two other

Service.

STONE.

Commissioner Busse offered the following resolution, and asked its passage:

Whereas, It has been demonstrated that such restrictions as have been imposed upon this Board by the adoption of the resolution of Commissioner Conjuy of date Sept. 2, 1873, limiting the selection of stone for the new Courl-House and Ciry-Hall about to be erected on Block 39, Original Town of Chicago, to the Cook County Ilmestone are prejudicial to good government, and have given cause for unfavorable criticisms; therefore, be is

Escotori, This the action of the Board of date Sept.

Economical Carretts and marks in nearly a possible Be sure to cet the soutine.

A NOVELITY - Tionson's Patent Solid Pastering Capped Corret Steels. They are unbreakable, and their facturings do not abrade the dress. THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., N. Y., Sole Importers and Patentees for the U. S. FOR SALE. SODA WATER APPARATUS. ANCHORS AND SHECKELS,
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SEND FOR PRICE LIST, BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. Its merits as a WASH BUTS have been fully tested and indersed by thousands of housekeepers. Your groces ought to have it on asis. Ask him for it.

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Depot, foot of Lute-st., and foot of Twenty-seem
Ticket-oftee, if Citarhot., southeast corner of Rand
and at Industry House. | Leave. | Arrive. Mail (via Main and Air Line) 5.00 a, m. 7.000 p, m. Day Express 5.00 a, m. 7.000 p, m. Kalarnatos Acsommodation 7.000 p, m. 7. \*Sunday Rr. 1 \*Saturday and Sunday Rr. 1 Daily.

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and Otherape. Assume Othy and Demoer Store Linux.

Union Demot. West Side. near Medison-of. bridge. Rehell Officer: At Depot. and 123 Randolph-of.

Kanea Otty and Denver Past Rr. 13 set neon 2 3.2a n. a. St. Louis. Springfield Rr. 2 13 set neon 2 3.2a n. a. St. Louis. Springfield Rr. 2 14 50 p. m 4 7.80 n. a. St. Louis. Springfield Rr. 2 15 set neon 2 3.2a n. a. St. Louis. Springfield Rr. 2 15 set neon 2 3.2a n. a. St. Louis. Springfield Rr. 2 15 set neon 2 3.2a n. a. St. Louis. Springfield Rr. 2 15 set neon 2 3.2a n. a. T. 50 n. a. Streator, Lacon, Washington Rr. 2 120 mon 3 2 120 n. a. John Jollet & Dwight Accounts odshion. 2 4 20 p. m. 2 30 n. m.

Mail via main line. 6: jo a. m. 6: je p. m. 8: je p. m. 8: je p. m. 6: je p. m. 8: je p. m. 18: Wisconsin & Minnesota Through
Day Express.
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All trains run via Milwankes. Telests for 8t. Pani and
Minnesopota are good cuther via Madison and Prairs du
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Depet, cor as Olision and Carroll-sts., Free Side,

Leave. device,

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5:50 p. m. 7:204 m.

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Least, Arrive.

A New Book, 45 pages, containing is engraved files trations, with involutation roll stock speculations price, cloth covers, 10 cents: paper covers, what by mail.

Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall-st., New York.

Seniars Turpentrice—Firmer; 38638%6.

Edoss—Heavy; Western, I'@15%c; State and Penntyania, 19620c.
Frovisions—Pork dull and lower; new mess, 222.00
sh; \$23.15 April; \$23.30 July; prime mess personal sh; \$23.15 Centra do, 19613%6 at ments—Western quiet; middles firmer; Western ag clear, 193,67 April; \$13.35 Centra do, 194,67 WHISKY—LOWG AT FLUGGLUM,

PHILADELPHIA,

PHILADELPHIA, PA, March 6.—PETROLEUM—Nomial; related, 13½c; crude, 11@11½d.

SEEDS—Clover in good request at 13@14½c; timehy, £2.60@2.65; fixx, \$1.40.

FLOUR—Choice in fair demand; others neglected;
Wiscousin, Lowa, and Minnesota extra, \$5.50@6.50;
SCARC, Ohio, and Indiana, \$6.00@6.50; high grades,

27.00@8.00.

63c; Western mired old in store, nominally 65c. Oats lower: receipts, 60,000 bu; Western mixed and State, 43%,647c; white do, 46%,55c.

HAY—Firm and unchanged.

HOYs—Firmer: Eastern and Western, 11@16c; New York State, 126/18c; California, 17@20c.

GROUERITS—Ric coffee dull and nominal; cargosa 13%,638% oin gold; jobbling, 13%,639% of gold policy, 13%,639% of gold remained fair and market firm; fair to good re-fining, 7%,63%; receipt and grocers' dull; New Orleans quiet at 65,620c. Rice—Fair demand; unchanged.

Fair demand; unchanged.

rs' dull; New Orleans quiet at 105000. Mico-demand; unchanged.

REOLEUM-Quiet; crude, 8%c; refined, 14c;

A. 18%@20%c.

ALLOW-Steady; 8%@9%c.

DEIN-Market dull; strained, \$1.62%@1.65.

PERHIS TURPENTING-Firmer; 36%35%c.

368-Heavy; Western, 17@18%c; State and Penn-

State, Onio, and Induans, \$0.000,0.00; nign grades, \$1.000,8.00.

Grann—Wheat — Steady request; Pennsylvants, ed. \$1.40; ambor, \$1.41@1.42; white, \$1.45@1.55; Western red, \$1.20. Ryc, 8te. Corn—Good request, gellow, 56c; sail, 50%c; white, 60c. Oats—Mixed, 41c; white, 44@48c.

WHIRKY—Western iron-bound steady; \$1.09.

Buttlen—Choice scarce and wanted; New York State and Bradford County, Pa., extras, 35@We; firsts, 25@32c; Western extras, 26@22c; firsts, 21@24c. CHEESE-Firm; New York, 123/@14c; Western fine, Weak; Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Dela-h, 18@19c; Western do, 17@18c. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 6.—FLOUR—Steady; Western superfine, 53,76@4.50; extra, 24,25@5.25; family,

ern superfine, \$3.75@4.50; exira, \$5.25@6.75.

Ghann—Wheat quiet but steady; No. 2 Western red, \$1.35@1.37; Pennsylvania red, \$1.37@1.40, Corn serive and higher; Western mixed, 60ck/c. Outs nominal; Western mixed, 40@42c; white do, 44@48c. Bys-Market dull but sleady; 78@82c.

Hay—Dull and heavy; Maryland and Pennsylvanis, \$1.200.223.00. 28.00@23.00.
PROVISIONS — Strong and buoyant. Pork, \$23.00.
BROOM—Shoulders, 9½c; clear rib, 12½c, loose. Broom—Shoulders, 10½@10½c; clear rib do, 13½@14c; hama, 15½@16c. Lard steady; crude, \$13.00; redned, \$13.75.
BUTTER—Demand active and firm; Western extra

15% 616c. Lard steady; crude, \$13.00; refined, \$13.7s. BUTTER—Demand active and firm; Western extra 27629c; firsts, 24629c.
PREDLEUN—Nominal; crude, \$2cc; refined, 14% a. COFFEE—Nominal; strong; Rio, cargoon, 15% a. Str. Louis, March 6. —COFFEE—Nominal; strong; Rio, cargoon, 15% a. Str. Louis, March 6. —COFFEE—Higher; more doing; sales, 1,500 bales; middling, 12% c; low middling, 11e; good ordinary, 9% c.
FLOUE—Inactive and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat higher for cash; lower for futures; No. 2 red winter, \$1.59 cash; \$1.55 \text{M May}, No. 3 do, \$1.34 bid, Coff—Demand active and firmer; No. 2 Western mixed, 39% cash; 40% April; 43% May, date—March dull; carpitale doing; No. 2, 30% bid cash; sales \$26 March, Rys steady and unchanged for best grades; other qualities dull; Wisconsin and Minnesota spring, 80c@\$1.10. Barley dull; lower to sall; 620 bids probe propriets of the control of t

sell; 62c bid.

Phovisions—Fork steady and unchanged; small bid; \$23.90. Bulk meats fractive, but prices maintained; shoulders, \$3(c; clear rib, 12)(@12)(c. Bacon quies and unchanged. Lard—None on market. Bacon quies and unchanged at \$1.05.

Recurres—Flour, 5,000 bris; wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 155,000 bu; cats, 41,000 bu; rye, 15,000 bu; bariey, 2,000 bu. 2,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS.

March 6.—Sugar—Quiet; steady; common, 5%66%; fair to fully fair, 6%67%; prime, 7%c; choice, 7%67%c.

Molasses—Quiet; fermenting common, 30:33s; prime, 38:40c; strictly prime, 46:46c; reboiled prime to strictly prime, 44:46; choice, 52c.

FLOUR—Quiet; strong; superfine, \$4.00; XX, \$4.60; XXX, \$5.0066.25; choice and family, \$6.5067.75.

CONN-MEAL—Duil; \$2.50.

GRAIN—Corn dull; mixed, 52654c. Data steedy; 400:45c.

GARS—Ouiet: S5c.
BRAS—Quiet: S5c.
BRAS—Quiet: S7c.
BRAS—Quiet: Frime, \$18.00@20.00.
PROVISIONS—Fork firm; \$23,75.
Dry salt mests steady; 13c; 13%c. Bacon firm; held 10%c; 14%c; 14%c; 14%c.
BROS—Dull; common to choice Louisiana, 4%@6%a.
COFFEE—Good demand; 17%c.
WHISKY—Dull; rectified, \$1.0831.11.
WHISKY—Dull; rectified, \$1.0831.11. COPPER-GOOD demand: 17%c.
WHIRKY-Dull; rectified, \$1.08@1.11.

MILWAURER. March 6.—FLOUR—Quiet and weak.
GRAIN—Wheat opened quiet; a shade lower; closed weak; No. 1 Milwaukee, \$1.08; hard, \$1.13%; No. 2 \$1.00%; April, \$1.01%; May, \$1.05%; No. 3 67c. Corn firm; No. 2, 12%c. Oats quiet; nominally firm; No. 2 fresh 31c; May, 34%c. Barley firmer, No. 2 Western, 78c; March, 77c; No. 3, 43c; rejected, 37c. By steady; fair demand; No. 1, 67c.
PROVISIONS—Less firm; nominally a shade easier. Mess perk, \$22.12%. Lard—Kettle, 14c; steam, 13%c. Dry-salted shoulders firm; 8%c loose; middles, 11% 611%c boxed. Sweet-pickled hams, 12% 612%c boxed.

CINCINNATE, O., March 6.—CETTON—Firmer; held higher; normally \$12. FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and steady at \$1.10@1.25. Corn firmer; held higher; 46.0450; officide asked. Osta quiet and unchanged; 35.040. Barley dull and normal, Rye seasier; 78.075c.

PROVISIONS—FOR quiet and firm; nominally \$29.00. Lard steady and firm; steam, \$13.15@18.17% cash; rettle, 13%/e14c. Bulk meats fair and firm; shoulders, \$25c; clear rib, 12e bid; 12%/c asked; clear, 12%/c. 8%; clear rib, 12c bid; 12%c asked; clear, 12%c. Bacon fair and firm at 9%,@9%c; 13%@13%c; 13%@13%c; 13%@ 13%c; 13%@ 13%c; 14%@ 13%c; 14%c; 14%c;

WHERY—Fair and firm at \$1.94.

TOLEDO, March 6.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
GARK—Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 white Wabsah,
\$1.36; No. 3 do, \$1.32; No. 1 amber, \$1.27%; March,
\$1.24; April, \$1.25%; May, \$1.29%; Corn quiet and
firm; high mired Dayton and Michigan, spot, March,
\$6. Quate dull; white, \$9%; Corn quiet and
firm; high mired Dayton and Michigan, \$1.000 bit; corn,
\$6. Quate dull; white, \$9%; Corn quiet and
firm; high mired Dayton and Michigan,
\$6. Quate dull; white, \$9%; Corn, \$1.3000 bit; corn,
\$7.000 un; cata, \$4.000 bit.

BRITHMENTS—Flour, none; wheat, \$2,000 bit; corn,
\$1.500 bit; cata, \$6,000 bit.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, March 6.—FLOUR—Firm, and wheady dimand; Western superfine, \$2.00,04.50; common exits,
\$5.00(34.52; Wisconsin and Minnesots extra, \$5.266.00;
winter wheat, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, \$6.000; 1.00;
Illinois, \$6.2568.82; \$8.1 Louis, \$6.003.00; finang \$1.00;
GRAIN—Corn quiet, but steady; mixed and yellow,
\$6.6600; Oats—Market dull; mixed and No. 2 white,
\$4.6500; rejected, \$2.024 c; No. 1 white, \$4.6500;
BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, March 6.—Graix—Wheat—No. 2 Milestee, \$1.20; white Michigan, \$1.85. Corn dull and lower; new, 49c, on track. Oats neglected. By a selected. Barley quiet at \$5,200c for Canada, on track. MEDICAL CARDS. DR. JAMES.

Lock Hospital, cor. Washington & Franklin-Sta. Chartered by the State of Illinois for the exposus proces of giving immediate relief in all cases of private, chronic, and urinary diseases in all their complete of the procession for the past 50 per case and the profession for the past 50 per case and process of the procession for the past 50 per case and process of the process of th

NO CURE! Dr. Kean, 175 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Chicago. ny be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, all chronic or nervons diseases. DR. J. KEAN is us by physician to the city who warrants curse or no pay-office hours, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sandays from 9 to U. A BOOK FOR THE MILLION. A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE of Private Counselor to the Married or those shout to marry, on the play discoveries in the science of reproduction, provided the sexual system, with the complexity, and the science of reproduction, provided the science of reproduction of repro

For the speedy cure of Seminal Westness, Lest Man-shood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretions of excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., Box 2,2%, New York. OLD PAPERS.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FOR SALE At 75 cents per 100.

In the Counting-Room of this

#### THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Coroner neld an inquest yesterday on the cody of Lambert Wink, who was killed at the orthwestern Car-Works Saturday, and returned verdict of accidental death.

The Rev. T. P. March, the present pasto instead of the Rev. Mr. Clendenning, preached on the subject of Belknap's fall Sunday evening, at the Grant Place M. E. Church.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by fanasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 58 degrees; 10 a. m., 60; 12 m., 63; 3 p. m., 68; 8 p. m., 62. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.03; 8 p. m., 28.80. The sudden illness which caused Gen. Webster

to leave his office Saturday morning was owing to an attack of pneumonia. The General is still confined to his room at the Palmer House, but his physician yesterday pronounced him

A woman named Jane Gee, who has officiated for several years on Fourth avenue as a piano-player, died suddenly yesterday afternoon from an attack of heart-disease. She was 45 years of age, a native of Detroit, where she is known by the name of Caroline Gibbs, and unmarried. The Coroner will hold an inquest this afternoon.

A prudent mother of wealth and respectability, residing on Michigan avenue, has brought up her accomplished and beautiful daughters to do washing and ironing. When questioned as to the cause of this somewhat unusual proceeding, the prudent matron replied: "O, it is always well to be prepared for any contingency. Perhaps some of the poor children may marry an Italian Count."

A truly economical though indulgent mother on May street, whose children are passionately fond of music, has enacted a rule that they may go to the windows when an organ-grinder casts anchor on the sidewalk and opens fire on the bouse, but they are on no account to lift the blinds. By this means they can hear but are not seen, and so need not contribute to the exile's sustentation fund.

B. D. Magruder, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court, yesterday sold at Master's sale, in the suit of Maria Beardeley against J. Young cammon, Maria S. Scammon, Frederick Fischer, on the suit of Maria Beardsley against 5. Joung Scammon, Maria S. Scammon, Frederick Fischer, and The United States Mortgage Company, and others, houses and lots Nos. 21, 23, and 25 Six-teenth street. No. 21 brought \$3,100; No. 23 brought \$3,100; and No. 25 brought \$3,159.71, all bought in by Mrs. Beardsley.

About 10:15 yesterday morning the body of an unknown man was fished out of the river opposite Lake street bridge by Officer Gavin. The deceased was apparently about 30 years of age, dressed in blue pants and vest, calice shirt, and gaiters. No marks of violence were found, nor was there anything about his person to furnish a ciew to his identity. It was taken to the Morgue, where a Coroner held an inquest, returning a verdict in accordance with the facts.

A touching instance of love faithful in death is afforded by the recent suicide of a young man in St. Louis. The cause was unrequited love, a young tady named Mary, the daughter of one of the most indicted citizens, having filted him on making the discovery that his father had produced less than 40,000 gallons of crooked whisky. He hanged himself in his bed-room, having previously fastened the following note to the rope employed: "I have done this from disappointment in love. Carry the noose to Mary."

A recular weekly meeting of the Barbers' As-

A regular weekly meeting of the Barbers' As-ociation was held last night at the Sherman House. Mr. Victor Gay offered a resolution for the protection of the proprietors of barber-shops gainst the journeymen barbers and against ach other should any one of the Association at-tempt to induce men, by offers of better pay, to leave their present employers. Several amend-ments and changes were introduced, the resolu-tion was lengthily discussed, and laid over for two weeks till the next regular meeting.

Iwo weeks till the next regular meeting.

A meeting of property-holders was held at No. 86 Chicago avenue last evening for the purpose of taking steps regarding the improving and paving of the avenue from Clark street to the bridge. Mr. Dixon stated the object of the meeting and called for the reports of the committees appointed to wait upon the Board of Public Works and the North Side Street Railway. The committee appointed to see the Board of Public Works reported that the Commissioners would not allow the street to be improved without the consent of the Railroad Company. The Committee appointed to wait upon the railway officials reported that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Road would be held to-day, when some action regarding the proposed improvenent would be taken. Thereupon the meeting stjourned until Friday evening.

An affecting incident occurred at a revival

an affecting incident occurred at a revival meeting in the West Division last week. The elergyman was depicting the glories of the life peyord the grave, when he incidentally observed that in Heaven there was no marrying, neither giving in marriage. After the sermon was concluded a dejected-looking man approached the pastor and inquired anxiously if what he had pastor and inquired anxiously if what he had said was true. "True, brother?" replied the elergyman "see Matthew xxii., 30." "Then if I am good and go to Heaven I'll have no wife?" continued the man, his voice trembling with asgerness. "Certainly." "And if there are no wives there can be no mothers-in-law?" "Certainly." "Then," said the man, whose whole bearing was changed, and whose countenance was radiant with joy, "from this day forth I will lead a new life, and when I die I hope to go to Heaven." His name was added to the church-roll amid a seven-fold chorus of barping hallelujahs by the married brothers whose wives were absent.

About 4 o'clock Sunday morning the vicinity

harping hallelujahs by the married brothers whose wives were absent.

About 4 o'clock Sunday morning the vicinity of Wabash avenue and Peck court was thrown into a ferment by the firing of pistols, which was succeeded by the roll of a back driven rapidly in a southerly direction. The reports were first heard opposite No. 443 Wabash avenue, again near the corner of Peck court. No. 433 on the former thoroughfare was made the target for several leaden missiles, one of them perforating the window-glass and lodging in one of the inside blinds. When six shots had been discharged there seemed to be a scuffing on the pavement, which was followed by hurried footsteps, and then a hack drove off with a speed entirely at variance with municipal regulations. The night, it will be remembered, was intensely dark, no lamps being lighted. Whether any lawlessness was perpetrated is unknown. Residents on both sides of the street on which it occurred heard the shots, but were unable to enlighten a seeker after facts. The police are doubtless working up the "business," as they seem to be enveloped in mystery with reference thereto.

THE FLANNIGAN CASE.

The inquest on the body of Mrs. Susan O. Flannigan, whose horrible death Sunday morning was published yesterday, will be held at 10 c'clock the morning. The body has been coffined, and will be buried to-day, it being thought there is no necessity for a post-mortem examination. Her husband is yet incarcerated in the

c'clock this morning. The body has been coffined, and will be buried to-day, it being thought
there is no necessity for a post-mortem examination. Her husband is yet incarcerated in the
Chicago Avenue Station, a complete wreck in
consequence of his prolonged dissipation. He
does not fully realize the extent of the
calamity, and speaks of the arrair with
a nonchalance born of a disordered brain.
He states that his wife was sensible at 1 o'clock
on the morning her death was discovered, and
complained that her legs were freezing. On
learning this he left the house and returned with
a bottle of whisky. He gave her a drink, which
she was unable to hold on her stomach, but
asked for another drink, which was furnished.
Then she became quiet, and he drank the remainder. He talks incoherently, and, when inlearning and that where the questioner in
a dazed, meaningless manner, suggestive
of insanity. He cames among other things
that, when they both agreed to abstain from
drink, in December, she was in the habit of tippling, and that when he learned it he was
striven to renew his habits. He is constantly
importuning the officers to release him, and wonders why he is confined. The neighbors unite in
the statement that her drinking was induced
by his habits of a similar character. As stated,
some four mouths ago she attempted suicide.
Fatal results were prevented by the timely atleadance of physicians, and she was taken to
the Chicago Avenue Station for security, while
he was left home in a state of beastly drunkenmees. Capt. Gund offered to release her if she
would not repeat the attempt, and after some he was left home in a state of beastly drunkenness. Capt. Gund offered to release her if she would not repeat the attempt, and, after some time, she promised, if her husband would reform. This he consented to do, and went to work. But before long he began the spree which has terminated fatally to himself and family. Those who know of their previous life state that they were affectionate, and that such a thing as a quarrel was unknown in their house. She is represented as a smart, educated, ladylike person who kept to herself, and was respected by her acquaintances. His employers speak of him in terms of praise as an accomplished salesman, whose only fault was drink. He says that he will remain in Chicago, and has means to protect himself and children from want.

ANOTHER FAILURE.

The hardware bouse of Cragin Bros. & Chanlier, doing business at Nos. 141 and 143 Lake
itreet, yesterday suspended payment. The firm
had been doing a large business for about ten

years. At the time of the fire they were ins vent, but succeeded in getting an extension of fifteen months and managed to wipe out their indebtedness. They were left, however, in an embarrassed condition, and the indebtedness. They were left, however, in an embarrassed condition, and the dull times since have not helped them any in their struggles. They suspended Saturday as they could see no hope of a time when their indebtedness would be less. They had received large orders, which they have refused to fill, so that their stock might be saved for the benefit of their creditors. The firm declined giving any information about their affairs, but their indebtedness is believed to be about \$140,000, \$60,000 of which is for borrowed money. The capital of the firm was \$100,000 and they claimed to be doing a business of \$800,000 a year. The members of the firm are all believed to be honorable men, and their failure, while disastrous, is regarded as a misfortune which they could not possibly avoid.

MRR. GEORGE A. IVES.

disastrous, is regarded as a misfortune which they could not possibly avoid.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. George A. Ives, whose sudden death occurred last Saturday, took place yesterday at 1 o'clock p. m. at the Grand Pacific Hotel, which Mr. and Mrs. Ives had made their home. The ladies' parlors were filled with the friends of the deceased. The service of the Episcopal Church was used, the Rev. Dr. Locke, Rector of Grace Church, officiating. Beautiful floral decorations, the offerings of loving friends, surrounded the cottin. The service opened with responsive readings. "Rock of Ages" was sung by all presunt. The fifteenth chapter of First Corinthiams was read, followed by the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Prayer closed the ceremonies at the hotel, and the body was borne to Rosehill Cennetery, its last resting-place, where the service was completed. The pall-bearers were Messrs. A. T. Andrews, H. N. May, L. J. Gage, A. T. Gillett, G. W. Higgins, and S. M. Turner. Mrs. Ives was a lady respected for her Christian graces and noble traits of character. She leaves many sornowing friends to mourn her untimely death.

THE CRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury for the March term of the Criminal Court was impaneled yesterday morning. Two of those who had been drawn were beent, which was a very fortunate circumstance onnection with former Grand Juries, but who as not been on one for the last thirty days. Mr. Reed saked the Court to have him placed on. there was no delay on his account. J. H. Clark was selected from the crowd to fill the other va-cancy, and the jury was sworn in, with him as foreinan. Mr. disskins was put on because of his efficiency in taking evidence and his long experience as Clerk, notwithstanding the fact that he county is paying a gentleman \$3,000 a year or that very duty.

When the examination of jurors had been

called their attention to the nature of the work before them, and the qualification of jurors, by reading from the statutes, and reminded them that the conduct the latting the hope reversely criticals.

statutes, and reminded them that the conduct of the late jury had been severely criticised. He said juries were expensive, and that every individual member should exercise the greatest care in the examination of cases coming before him. If he found them acting otherwise, he should exercise his prerogative in such cases and discharge them. The following is a complete list with their residence and occupation, so far as

could be learned:

James H. Clark, clerk, 125 North Wells.

Peter Dott, 276 West Taylor, not in Directory.

John Rheinwald, Larraboe street, not in Directory.

John Herbert, Hyde Park.

Edward J. Treston, 442 Clark, clerk.

Joseph Lawlor, 329 South Halsted, saloon.

John Kehoe, 176 Wentworth avenue, carpenter.

Peter Steiner, 29 Whiting, foreman.

Herman Isaaca, 81 Wright, peddler.

John Seydl, Blue Island.

John F. Fuller, 125 Kroger, not in Directory,

Daniel Maloney, 810 Archer avenue, saloon.

Barney Drake, Englewood.

B. S. Norton, 105 Fulton, not in Directory.

Edward Buiger, 109 South Desplaines, saloon,

P. B. Sniel, 171 North Paulfina, clerk.

Isaac Hatch, Englewood.

William Messillier, 697 Wells, not in Directory.

Patrick Dougherty, 29 North Franklin, not in Directory.

nld be learned :

James Reed, Englewood. Lorenz, Baer, North Clark, not in Directory. Thomas Geary, 148 North Sangamon, doorkeeper, James R. Gaskins, 149 South Water, bookkeeper. In the list it will be noticed that saloon In the list it will be noticed that saloon-keepers, those out of occupation, or apparent nou-residents, predominate. E. J. Treston was on the last jury. On the whole, the composition of the jury is not what it ought to be, and as a deliberative body very little can be justly expected of it. It seems evident that the majority of the list were chosen by the members of the County Board at their own solicitation, and as a political reward, it being the best office the Compressioners had to give

After being sworn in, the jury retired and commenced work, taking up first in order the Roney murder case. Over twenty witnesses were examined in an incredibly short space of time, and the result was, a true bill was found. The vote stood sixteen to nothing, and the jurors say that there never was a plainer case presented to any body. While several said that it might be possible that koney could show that he did the shooting in self-defense, they could not escape indicting him for the reason that there was no doubt about his having committed the crime. Under what circumstances it had been committed was to be weighed by the Criminal Court and not by the Grand Jury, appeared to be the principle upon which they acted. True bills were also found against Gruetzmacher and Harmon as accessories in the murder. The indictments will be returned into Court this morning, and espiases for the arrest of the parties will at once be issued. Roney is said to be at work on a farm near Kenosha, and his counsel, W. W. O'Brien, is said to have agreed several days ago to produce him when he was indicted. The other parties are in the city, and, it is understood, are ready to surrender themselves at any moment.

ANDREWS.

Parkars the present Grand Jury may not be

render themselves at any moment.

ANDREWS.

Perhaps the present Grand Jury may not be aware that Andrews and his wife openly made their boasts that they had bought up the last Grand Jury and would never be indicted, and that Andrews said that he would have bought up the Chicago press, too, if he shought he could have done so with money. While the case was before the Justices and Grand Jury. Andrews went to St. Louis, at the instigation of his wife, so as to get the auctioneer who sold their "swag" not to come here. This was because he knew too much, and might tell something about some sealskin sacks which had been stolen here, and which the same anctioneer sold, and which they would not like known. Mr. Martin, of State street, who was robbed of a lot of furs last winter, might get some information if he looked up the

who was robbed of a lot of furs last winter night get some information if he looked up the matter closely. Solomon and Andre Andrews, who have pawn shops close together on Clark street, were alway believed by the police to keep noted "fence

believed by the police to keep noted "fence houses."

Before the Fire the father-in-law of Andre Andrews, named May, himself, and his brother Solomon, were convicted of receiving stolen goods and selling them, they having been stolen from Carson, Pirie & Co., and Hobson's millinery house. The three worthies were each sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary. May went down to Joliet, but the Andrewses did not. Then the Supreme Court granted a supersedeas, and the fire came and swept off the records, so the trio remained at large, May having been set free after the supersedeas was granted. Andre Andrews has been somewhat opposed to receiving stolen goods of late, but it granted. Andre Andrews has been somewhat opposed to receiving stolen goods of late, but it is said that his wife had threatened to blow on him for his past misdeeds if he did not get her clear, and so kept on receiving stolen goods. This is the record of two of the criminals set at liberty by the last Grand Jury. Will the present Grand Jury do the same? It remains to be seen.

THE TRIBUNE, and yesterday sent a commi tion to the County Board inviting that body to examine his books and papers. As will be seen from the proceedings of the Board, that body consented to his request, and the Committee on Public Service will soon begin its labors. The task is a comparatively easy one. The Recorder turned over Dec. 1 the amount due from him to the county, and all that is necessary is to ascerthe county, and all that is necessary is to ascertain the daily receipts from that time up to the present date, deduct the amount of the December, January, and February pay-rolls, and then find out whether the surplus is in the vault or in some sound bank. Of course the pay-rolls themselves will have to be examined. It is understood that Mr. C. B. Galvin, late an employe of the office, has some information on this subject which he will give if summoned before the Committee. The report of the Committee would be of special interest to the public if it went so far into detail as to give separately the receipts of the abstract office, the number of all kinds of instruments recorded, the expenses of the abstract office, etc.

Andrew Johansen, the murderer, now sentence of fourtien varies in the Paniter amuses himself by carsing the price amuses himself by carsing the price amuses himself by carsing the Paniter amuses himself by carsing

omission of a couple of lines which left an im-complete sentence. It was suggested to Mr. Stewart that he sek the County Board for an in-vestigation. To this he objected, he said, since he was a candidate for re-election, and an inves-

SPEAKING OUT HIS MIND. To the Edster of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, March 6.—I have read with much inerest your exposure in THE TRIBUNE of March of the irregularities-probably serious-in the of this city. Those conversant with the facts in his case must have been struck by the modera-tion and dignity of your article, which made your

tion and dignity of your article, which made your disclosures all the more effective. As scores of people in this city can testify, the half has not been told concerning Recorder Stowart. He is an intemperate man, and the constant companion of gamblers and blacklegs. Not one-tenth of his time is spent in the discharge of the duties of his important office. His associations and character are such that he could not obtain employment in any respectable mercantile or banking house in the city, and that he should be intrusted with one of the highest offices in the County Government speaks more forthe patience than for the good eense of the people. I am told, on good evidence, that when the Recorder wants spending money for drink or the gamingtable he goes to the county safe in the County Recorder's office and helps himself to as much of the county's money as he can conveni-Recorder's office and helps himself to as much of the county's money as he can conveniently carry away. He has reasoned probably—so far as a man of his instincts ever reasone—from the immunity of David A. Gage an immunity for James Stewart, when his defalcation is revealed in its turn. I have no doubt he has reasoned correctly. A community that will allow itself to be robbed by a Gage and parodied by a Colvin, to say nothing of the sickening rule of the Common Council, is fit for nothing better than to continue to be mocked, and plundered, and made ridioulous by just such a crowd.

TAXATION.

EVANS AND "THE TIMES." Evidently Mike Evans is afraid of Mr. Storey. or else he has been and is showing the proprie tors of the *Times* great leinency, Yesterday, Mesers. Fuller and Smith, Storey's attorneys, had a talk with Mike. What was said the reporter does not know, but he will state that Mike Evans did say to him, "You keep quiet. Storey is going to pay that tax, and send over his check to-morrow." Now, Mike has repeated a similar tale to THE TRIBUNE reporters from a similar tale to THE TRIBUNE reporters from day to day, but has always failed to get the cash due from Mr. Story, though he has been very careful to get the money from the other papers for personal taxes. Mr. Storey has paid no taxes for at least two years, and he shows no signs of wanting to pay. Mike, it is said, wants Mr. Storey's support for re-election, and Mr. Storey wants Mike to give him time. Between the two there is a fellow-feeling which makes them wonderous kind to each other, and that's why Mr. Storey don't pay his taxes, while others are compelled to. thers are compelled to.

Matteson is still obdurate, and so he escapes

the paving of taxes for the present, but what the upshot will be remains to be seen.

\*\*ANOTHER PACT\*\*
concerning Ed Phillips' assessment has been brought to light, which shows how his deputies have done their nefamous work, and how he laughed at their irregularities and aided them in their rascality. Of the houses of prostitution, and gin-mills, and robbing-shops on Third and Fourth avenues, whole blocks have been left unassessed, yet some of these palaces of vice have invested in them, in furbiture alone, from \$3,000 to \$8,000, and they escape paying a personal tax, and do not even take out licenses to sell liquor, a commodity they all deal in.

In 1873 Ed Phillips was chosen Assessor. That year Mesers. Kohn & Bro., the clothiers, sold Ed a very valuable outfit, valued at from \$35 to \$95. Of course this suit was paid for. In 1874 Corrigan was Assessor, and for the two last weeks' of his term he had Ed Phillips to help him, for which Phillips received the munificent salary of \$500. Corrigan gave Ed a letter to Kohn & Bro., telling them whatever Ed did would be "all right." What Ed did the records in the County Clerk's office show. A. H. Kohn lives in one of the most eleganty furnished mansions in the city. His residence is No. 114 Calumet ayenue. Instead of putting his name down right on the books, Curley, Phillips' right-bower, entered it as A. J. Cohen, and now A. H. Kohn refuses to pay his personal tax, because he not assessed under that name, and the entry the paving of taxes for the present, but wha the upshot will be remains to be seen.

bower, entered it as A. J. Cones, and now A. H. Kohn refuses to pay his personal tax, because he not assessed under that name, and the entry on Mike Evans' books is that no such person as A. J. Cohen lives at 114 Calumet 'avenue, and thus he is allowed to escape. The tax due is \$318.37, to which the city and county are justly provided under the girgumstances.

MINISTERIAL MEETINGS.

THE BAPTISTS.

The regular monthly conference of Baptists pastors of the city was held yesterday morning. After the opening exercises Dr. Kermott reported that his church had received twenty-two by

Dr. Goodspeed, late of the Second Church, reported that that body had called to its pastorate the Rev. Galusha Anderson, of the Strong Place Church, Brooklyn, but had not, as yet, re

Church, Brookiyn, but had not, as yet, received any certainty of his acceptance. The Rev. Mr. Donneily, of the Englewood Church, reported nine accessions by bactism and four by letter. Mr. Smith, of the Wheaton Church, reported three new members, and Dr. Cheney, of the Fourth Church, told of four.

Dr. Northrup read a letter from Dr. Ellis, of the Michigan Avenue Church, announcing his resignation and its acceptance. It seems that the debt of \$60,000 was so neavy a burden that he had become somewhat discouraged about being able to bring about any very marked success, and thought the interest of the church demanded the presence of a new leader.

Dr. Goodman, from the Hyde Park Church, reported six new members. An election of officers for the year was then gone into. It resulted as follows:

President—The Rev. W. W. Everts.
Secretary—The Rev. Mr. Goodman.
Programme Committee—The Rev. Messrs. Blackburn, Goodspeed, and Cheney.
The exercises closed with an essay by the Rev.
Mr. Kermott on "Church Letters," and some scussion thereon.

discussion thereon.

PRESETTERIANS.

The regular meeting of the pastors of the Presbyterian Churches in the city was held vest-order morning. An essay was read by the Rev. Mr. Trowbridge on the proposed alteration of the Confession of Faith, and considerable discussion was had on the views expressed. Among the miscellaneous business transacted was the passing of a resolution permitting hereafter the presence of reporters at the regular weekly meetings, it being angued by the supporter of the motion that it was impossible to prevent the press from obtaining and publishing reports of their dougs, and that they ought not to do anything which they were ashamed to publish.

EXTRODISTS.

The meeting of Methodist pastors was held as usual vesterday morning, Presiding-Elder Jutkins in the chair. General prosperity was reported throughout the district, especially in the State Street Church, where Mr. Spencer reported that the membership had doubled since the Conference. Simpson Church was reported as having received twenty-seven new members; Libertyville had received eighteen new members; and the church at Oak Park reported three-fourths of the Sunday-school under conviction. It was announced that Dr. Thomas, now of PRESBYTERIANS.

fourths of the Sunday-school under conviction.

It was announced that Dr. Thomas, now of Aurora, but formerly of the First Church, Chiago, was lying dange ously ill, and that his lit-

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

Patrick Cullerton, brought to the city a fer days ago on a requisition, was yesterday placed

The County Court adjourned yesterday morning for one week on account of the death of a child of Judge Wallace.

The Joint Committee on Hospitals and Public Buildings meet this afternoon to consider the bids for the work at the new hospital. Bidders are invited to be present. Mrs. M. E. Knight was yesterday placed in

jail on a casa, on the complaint of a sewing-machine company. The amount of her indebt-edness appears to be \$35. Andrew Johansen, the murderer, now under sentence of fourteen years in the Penitentiary, amuses himself by cursing the witnesses who swore against him. The old fellow thinks he ought to have been acquitted.

Otto Binhm was yesterday brought into court on the indictments recently found against him for forging saleon licenses. He gave bond for his appearance for trial in the sum of \$1,600, Paul Kiener and John Wagner becoming his Jailor Doyle will be placed on trial in the Criminal Court to-day for allowing the prisoner, Michael Maddeu, to escape. It will be remembered that Madden, while serving a sentence of the Court, and in the custody of the Sheriff, John Conley, the bunko-swindler, convicted, sentenced, and since granted a supercedeas, has escaped justice at last. His case was called in the Criminal Court yesterday morning, and there being no response it was stricken from the dockes, with leave to reinstate.

The calendar in the Criminal Court for March has been completed up to the 15th inst., and is unusually large. The most important cases are the judges of election and a few "repeaters." Otto Bluhm's name has a place on the calendar, his offense being forgery. His trial is set for the 18th inst.

Since the County Treasurer put his foot down on making advances to Commissioners and others, at least one of the Commissioners has foun-another source to draw from. The result of this is that a certain official has an order for \$100 that he works and it is would have been ashed a few days ago but for the fact that he resented it to the Treasurer a few hours after he Commissioner had drawn his salary for the

THE CITY-HALL.

Receipts from water-rents yesterday were £1,277. The Mayor yesterday signed the Ogden Avenu Street-Railway ordinance.

The city indebtedness was decreased yesterday by the payment of \$20,000. The hands at the North Side Pumping-Works

were made happy yesterday by the payment of their monthly stipends. South Town Collector Evans took in about \$20,000 yesterday. Another onslaught was made on Andre Matteson's house, but without gaining an entrance.

Officer Curley, who was examined a few day ago by the Police Board for abusing a citize while effecting his arrest, was yesterday fine ten days' pay. The Committee on Railroads had no me

yesterday afternoon. Several citizens were waiting to have a voice about the track on Clari street near Sixteenth, but were disappo The clerical force of the City Collector's office was busy yesterday in making out the special assessment delinquent list, and no sallies for back taxes were made. The receipts of the office were consequently very small, but \$260 being taken in.

The Finance Committee with the Mayor an The Finance Committee, with the Mayor and City-Attorney Jamieson, had a long talk yesterday in the Comptroller's office in relation to the appropriation bill in general, and in particular to that item covering the delicit of David Gage. No conclusion in the matter was reached.

to that item covering the delicit of David Cage. No conclusion in the matter was reached.

The examination, made by the police under orders of Marshal Goodell, who was directed by the Mayor to ascertain the total number of salcons and billiard and pool halls in the city, has been finished. The report was obtained for the special use of the Mayor in order that he may find out how many such places are without license, and how many such places have spurious licenses, such as those brought to light not long ago. The Mayor was asked if the report might be published in The TRIBUNE, but he refused, and gave the above facts as his excuse, and iurther stated that he would compare the report with the books in the City Clerk's office, and the real state of things would then be known. Should any discrepancies be discovered they would be made known through the press. The Mayor expressed himself as greatly pleased that The Tribune had begun an investigation of the license question, as it had helped the city officers in the performance of their duties.

THE REDISTRICTING ORDINANCE.

The following is a copy of a document received yesterday morning by the Mayor:

CITY LAW DEPARTMENT, CHICASO, March 4.—H. D. Calma. Mayor—Dead Sir. You have asked for my

yesterday morning by the Mayor:

CITY LAW DEPARTMENT, CHICAGO, March 4.—H. D.

Colonn, Mayor—DARA SIR: You have asked for my
opinion on the question whether the ordinance passed
by the City Council Feb. 28, 1876, dividing the city
into eighteen wards, would, if approved by you, be a
valid ordinance.

The ordinance was passed under Sec. 51 of the City
Charler, which is as follows: "The City Council may,
from time to time, divide the city into one-half as
many wards as the total number of Aldermen to which
the city is entitled; and one Alderman shall, annually,
be elected in and for each ward, to hold his office for
two years, and until his successor is elected and qualified. In the formation of wards the population of
each shall be as nearly equal, and the ward shall
be of as compact and contiguous territory, as practicable."

The rower conferred by this section is legislative to

cable."

The power conferred by this section is legislative in its character; the City Council is necessarily the judge of how nearly equal in population it is practicable to form the wards, and also of the territorial limits of the wards, and when the Council exercises the power conferred by the formation of wards, its action cannot, in my judgment, be reviewed or called in question by the Judiciary.

Lan therefore of the option that the ordinance if

by the Judiciary.

I am therefore of the opinion that the ordinance, is approved, will be a valid ordinance. Whether the ordinance is a proper one, or expedient, or a fair and just exercise of the power conferred, are questions of fact which will naturally present themselves to your mind in determining whether, or not, to account the fact which will naturally present themselves to your mind in determining whether or not to approve the ordinance, but being purely questions of fact I deem it beyond my province, and therefore improper, to express my opinion on them. Very respectfully, Francis Adams,

Acting under this opinion, the Mayor signed the ordinance, and Chicago has now eighteen

CRIMINAL.

Moses Goodman's stable, at No. 403 West Randolph street, was gone through last night, and harness valued at some \$50 taken. Mand Wallace, for stealing a frock from Nel-

lie Gardner; John Barrett, a prize-package vendor; and John Young, a lead-pipe thief, were at

Charles Hale, on a charge of vagrancy, took a change of venue from Justice Summerfield to tice D'Wolf, who sent him to the House of Correction for sixty days. As car No. 205 of the Madison street line

was passing the corner of Madison and Clark streets about 8 o'clock last evening, a man rob-bed the conductor and escaped. The saloon of Henry Guth, at the corner of Clinton and Jackson streets, was entered by bur-glars Sunday night, and robbed of a set of pool-balls, 300 cigars, and other stuff, valued at about glars Su

John Kerngan, alias Devtin, connected with the robbery of a cigar manufactory on Third av-enne, several weeks ago, was arrested by De-tective Flannagan yesterday, and quartered in the Central.

the Central.

Mary Carison complained that John Canty
was the father of her child, and she is not married. Though John said that he was innocent
of all guilt, Justice Haines held him to appear
before the Criminal Court, and, in default of \$1,000 bait, he went over the river.

On complaint of Samuel Rosenbaum, Meyer Rosenbarg was arraigned before Justice Meech yesterday to answer to the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses from Annie Rosenbaum. The case was continued till the 13th inst., Rosenberg's bail being fixed at \$500.

Frank Fanning, the Canal street saloon-keeper, who laid claim to George N. Barber's pension-papers as security for the amount of George's board-bill, appeared before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday morning and gave up the papers. Barber drew his pension, and made Fanning's heart rejoice when he planked down \$10.

The case of Dr. C. A. Payne, charged with producing an abortion upon Ada Dunlap, an account of which appeared in the columns of The TRIBURE some days ago, was called before Justice Foote yesterday afternoos. At that time it was stated that the case bore every semblence of a blackmailing operation, manipulated by a co-called Detective Martin. This assumption was borne out by the evidence, chiefly medical was borne out by the evidence, chiefly medical excepting that of the girl Dunlap, and the a-cused was honorably discharged.

cused was honorably discharged.

The hardware store of James P. Dalton at No. 194 State street was entered by burglars about 2 o'clock yesterday morning and stock worth \$200 carried off. Officer Wiley, hearing a noise in the store, got help and went in in time to prevent the thieves carrying off a large amount of property which had been selected with care, and piled up ready for transportation. An entrance was effected by means of a ladder from the rear part of No. 200 in the same square, thence along the roofs of adjoining houses. The burglars left a pair of boots and a jimmy, which can be obtained at the Armory on proving ownership. proving ownership.

EVANSTON.

The fourth seasion of the Hurd-Brown trial, postponed from Tuesday last, was held at the First Methodist Church yesterday evening. All the members of the Committee, except Mr. Uppercue, of North Evaneton, were present. Hurd occupied a seat at the other end of the table the reporters filled up the space between and the proceedings were witnessed by a select audience, composed almost wholly of relatives of the com-plainant and defendant.

The third and last specification of the seventh

and last charge of the complaint reads as fol-

and last charge of the complaint reads as ivelows:

In that the end Andrew J. Brown, in January, A.
D. 1854, bought on account of the partnership of
Brown & Hurd and F. H. Berson, Lots 3, 4, 5, 15, 16,
I7. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 28, in Block 1, Carpenter's
Addition to Chicago, and took the title thereof in his
own name under an agreement so to do on behalf of
said partnership, and afterwards denied that the said
property had been so purchased: by which denial he
defrauded this complainant of about \$1,000, a part of
the profits received on the sale of said property.

In support of this, Mr. Hurd, the complainant,
testified at length. The cross-examination developed nothing further of importance, and the
introduction of evidence by the complainant was
hare closed. The case was then declared open
for the introduction of evidence by the accused.

Mr. Brown offered to read-his answer, which
was previously ruled out, and asked to have it
recorded in addition to the plea of "not guilty,"
which was entered by the Court, and gave notice that he should hereafter argue the question,
if permitted.

Mr. Hurd objected, on the same grounds as

if permitted.

Mr. Hurd objected, on the same grounds as heretofore, and for the same reason, that a plea had been entered and the trial commenced.

The Chair (Dr. Wentworth) ruled that he must hid be high that the must hid be the province of the chair (Dr. Wentworth) ruled that he must hid be the province of the chair (Dr. Wentworth) ruled that he must hid be the chair (Dr. Wentworth) ruled that he must be the chair (Dr. Wentworth) ruled that (Dr. Wentworth) rule The Chair (Dr. Wentworth) ruled that he must abide by his previous decision, and saw no rea-son to change it.

The secused then gave his testimony in rebut-tal of the seventh charke, first specification, which relates to the alleged failure to turn over to the Northwestern University a portion of the profits from a certain Evanston land specula-tion.

tion.

Mr. Brown told his story at great length, and was then cross-examined by Mr. Hurd.

The trial was then adjourned until 7:15 o'clock

CANADIAN JIEMS

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribuns.

MONTREAL, March 6.—It is estimated that
\$2,500,000 was paid into the Treasury by merchants throughout the country in antichange in the tariff.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 6 .- The Newfoundland Legislature opened last week. The revenue of the country for the last year exceeded the ex-penditure. The Government proposes to extend telegraphic wires to the north shore of the

TOBONTO, March 6. - The body of D. H. Mooney, he gentleman missing from the Lunatic Asylum,

the gentleman missing from the Lunatic Asylum, was found in the bay at the spot designated by him in his letter.

The Globe to-day publishes a cablegram sent to the Hon. R. W. Scott, Secretary of State, at Ottawa, from G. Von Chauvin, Managing Director of the United States Cable Company, which says the attempt to bring about an amalgamation of his Company with the Anglo-American Telegraph Company originated with Stock Exchange speculators who were eventually joined by some shareholders in his Company. The scheme is discountenanced by the Board and officers of his Company. A packed meeting of the approvers of the scheme was held and adjourned without any resolution being passed, and a body of shareholders in the United States Company, who had been refused admission by the amalgamation party, joined and held an indignation meeting elsewhere. The dispatch adds:

We count on the support of public opinion in Canada.

We count on the support of public opinion in Canad we count on the support of public opinion in Canada to aid us in strengthening our position in our efforts to carry out our piedges, maintain our independence, and dupheats our cable. We trust that your Govern-ment will render us every assistance in its power, and endeavor to discover the perpetrators of and circum-stances connected with the three recent breakage of

DES MOINES, Ia., March 6.-The printers in

the State Register office struck to-day at noon, giving the proprietors only an hour's notice. Only three or four printers remain in the office, Only three or four printers remain in size once, and these have been seriously warned by the Typographical Union. The proprietors will not accede to their demand, and will fight it out against the Union. Twenty or twenty-five good printers can get situations by applying immediately. The proprietors and editors are all setting type to-night, and say the paper will not show the effects of the strike very much to-morrow.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribune.

PEKIN, Ill., March 6.—Some twenty-five miners ployed at Hope Mines, near this city, struck to-day for higher wages, back dues, and semi-monthly payments. They threaten trouble if a compromise is not soon made.

A Tramp and the Boston Elma
Aurora (Ind.) Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer,
Yesterday a travel-stained tramp, with a business look in his blood-shot eyes, presented himself at the bar of a Second-street saloon and, addressing the proprietor, said:
"Cooktail, Seignior."
The beverage was prepared, and, fragrant with nutmeg, placed before the customer. He quaffed it off, smacked his lips, and, shoving the class toward the barkeeper, remarked:

ne glass toward the barkeeper, remarked:
"Fine—excellent; best since I left Boston. Another was mixed, drank, and praised at

"Yes," said the bar man, as he rinsed the glass beneath the counter, "we try to sell a re-spectable cocktail in Aurora. And what makes it pleasant," he continued, noticing that the customer was making no movement toward his cockethook, "what makes it pleasant is that pocketbook-"what makes it pleasant is that we charge only 15 cents for such as you have

"Only 15 cents—30 cents for the two!" exclaimed the tramp as he backed up to the stove, and moved the tail of his Ulster to one side, "why, that's a paltry sum to what I calculate to

"Only 30 cents, please," said the barkeeper, as he waited at the till.

"Too little, too little," persisted the tramp.
"When a man sells me goods of a superior quality, even so shall he be rewarded. Now, I've just arrived from Boston—historic Boston, I call it."

"O, yes," said the barkeeper, nodding toward the tramp, and then toward the till, "Boston is a nice town; but she can't complete with aurora—can't sell cocktails for 15 cents." "Right, Seignior; but don't interrupt me I'm just from Boston—six days out—and prob I'm just from Boston—six days out—and pro-ably bring you the first reliable intelligence the fall of our famous Elm Tree, which bow

ably bring you the first reliable intelligence of the fall of our famous Elm Tree, which bowed before the storm-king on the 15th inst. I was there; saw the prostrate monarch; wept like a child at its mother's grave, and eame away."

"Thirty cents for the drunks," observed the barkeeper.

"This tree," continued the tramp, with a touch of reverence in his tone, "saw the rise and progress of our Republic; it was aged—might say, bald-headed—when the Nation was born; when the Mayflower landed with our fore-fathers her bow-line was made fast to its trunk; beneath its spreading branches Gen. Washington delivered his farewell address to the army; many a time and oft has Aaron Burr sat in its grateful shade and made love to Joan of Arc. These things gave it renown. Why, my dear sir, had it been the identical tree from which Eva plucked the forbidden fruit—"There, there," put in the barkeeper; "gimme a quarter, and call it square."

"Not at all, Seignior; you shall be paid—more than paid. I like your goods; I like your appearance; and when I take a fancy to a man he always finds a friend in me. I have that about me which is of more value than rubies or fine gold. As a citizen of Boston, and to show my appreciation of your cocktails, allow me to place in your possession a priceless relic, a piece of our Historic Tree. Thanks by mail. J. Snod-grass, 700 Dey street, Boston. Adieu."

Then laying on the counter an apple-tree twig, the size of a lead-pencil, he was off like one who had been sent for. The barkeeper made a dash to intercept his flight to the street, but the effort was a lamentable failure.

A Great Pumping Engine.

A late number of the Scientific American has illustrations of a remarkable steam pumping machinery, lately completed at Hammersmith, Eng., for the drainage of the Ferrara Marshes, Northern Italy. The tract to be drained covers an area of 200 miles. The machinery is calculated to discharge 456,000 gallons of water per minute, or 656,640,000 gallons per day; being about six times the capacity of the Croton Aqueduct, which is able to deliver 110,000,000 of gallons per day. The water delivered by these remarkable pumps forms a stream 103 feet wide and 4 feet deep, having a speed of 2 miles an hour; one day's delivery would fill a reservoir I mile square to a depth of 3 feet 9 inches. In view of the completion and successful operation of gigantic and economical machinery like this, the drainage of the Zuyder Zee, in Holland, which is about to be commenced, is rendered a comparatively easy task. The Zuyder Zee area to be drained is 759 square miles. Models of this machinery are to be exhibited in the British department of the Centennial Exhibition. A Great Pumping Engine.

The extraordinary precautions adopted by George Washington's parents in order to prevent him from growing up in the habit of using profane language are well illustrated by a remark made to him by his mother when he was only 12 years oid: "George," said this noble mairon, "if you should ever get a bad oyster in your mouth, spit it out as quickly as you can, and then repeat the Lord's prayer.—Brooklyn Arous.

LUMBER.

Annual Meeting of the Lumbermen's Exchange.

Reports of Officers --- Statistics of the Year's Trade---Stocks on Hand.

Discussing the Credit Question--- Election of the Board of Directors.

Yesterday afternoon the Lumbermen's Exchange held its annual meeting in their rooms, 250 South Water street, President A. C. Calkine presiding, and Mr. George E. Stockbridge acting as etary. The following reports were then read by the Secretary:

Secretary. The following reports were then read by the Secretary:

PRESIDENT CALKINS.

On the 12th of April, 1873, the two Bodies known as the Lumberman's Board of Trade and the Lumbermen's Exchange, of Chicago, were consolidated, adopting the name and charter of the latter organization. The consolidated organization was established on a broad and liberal basis, offering its privileges to any person, firm, or company interested or engaged in the lumber trade, by signing its rules and regulations, and paying the annual dues.

On its list of membership are eighty-one firms, representing four-fifths of those enraged in the lumbertrade of this city. It is firmly believed by your Board of Directors that, in the light of past experience, the organization will in the future still future increase its usefulness to the trade, and they believe that no person connected with the lumber trade in Chicago ought to remain unconnected with this Association. Your Board of Directors have during the past year endeavored to carry out as far as practicable the aim and objects of this Association. On the opening of mayigation, in the spring of 1875, the Board of Directors instructed the Secretary to place before you each month tabulated statistics of the trade of this city. That the Secretary has carried out these instructions faithfully, the monthly reports presented to you attest. The trade can but admit of their very great value, and that they afford a very reliable basis of facts and figures for the intelligent prosecution of the trade. In connection with this subject your Board of Directors beg to state that the Secretary, from and after April of the present year, will be enabled to give you the statements of the stocks on hand for the corresponding month of 1875, thus greatly enhancing the value of the secretary.

as compared with the stock of many for the sponding month of 1875, thus greatly enhancing the value of these reports.

Your Board of Directors have requested me to present the following resolution, which they unanimously passed at their last meeting, Friday, March 3, 1876:

"Resolved, That the Board of Directors recommend to the annual meeting the adoption of a system of commercial credits similar to the one adopted by the Chicago Lumbermen's Board of Trade, in February, 1874, with such alterations or amendments as the members may desire, or that a committee appointed by them may suggest."

I beg to state that the Board have had under consideration this question, and believe that a plan can be matured and carried out under the direction of the Exchange that will at least partially protect its members from irresponsible dealers and contractors.

ANCHETARY'S REPORT.

Following is the report of Secretary Stock-

POLIOWING is the repair of the pear ending Dec. 31, 1875, were, by lake, 1,087,121,000 feet of lumber, and 395,683,000 shingles; by rail, 51,022,698 feet of lumber and 188,559,000 shingles. In all, 1,128,143,698 feet of lumber and 582,212,000 shingles, an increase over the receipts of 1874 of 78,054,990 feet of lumber, and a decrease from the receipts of 1874 24,068,000 shingles. The recorded shipments for the year ending Dec. 31, 1875, were 605,992,320 feet of lumber, and 274,625,500 shingles, being an increase of 18,925,508 feet of lumber and a decrease of 85,425 of shingles, as compared with the shipments of 1874.

In the absence of any reliable data, it is generally conceded that the city consumption for 1875 has been from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 feet more than in 1875.

The report of stocks on hand, and for sale in city yards Jan, 1, 1876, show an increase over the stocks on hand and for sale Jan. 1, 1815, of 8,468,966 feet of sawed lumber and timber, and 7,508,300 pieces of lath, 126,103 ceaker posts, 2, 211,600 cawed shingles, and a decrease of 133,511 feet of hewn timber, and 133,927 fees of pickets.

crease of losses trees.

Under the instructions of the Board of Direct the system of monthly statements of stocks on I and for sale in city yards on the first of each mowas inaugurated April 1,1876, and has been contit to date. At the outset the Exchange experior some little difficulty with a few of yards, on account of their disinclination render the required information, but as the validate knowledge became patent to all engaged is years, on account of their dissociation to render the required information, but as the value of this knowledge became patent to all engaged in the trade the difficulty grew less each month, and at the present time the yards very generally report by cards, rendering visits to them unnecessary. There are, however, several yards that do not return their accounts of stocks to the Exchange. These yards have been each month estimated by experts, and it is to be hoped that, during the coming year, their objections to monthly reports will be overcome. During the coming year, from and after April 1, the Secretary of this Exchange will be enabled to give monthly reports of stocks on hand on the 1st of the month, as compared with the same date in 1875.

The Treasurer's report showed that \$2,500 had been received during the past year, and that it

been received during the past year, and that it appead would eat up the balance. The report of the Committee on Docks was also read to the effect that the rent of the docks on the south side of the river, from Wells to Franklin, had been paid by assessments levied on

Officers were then elected for the ensuing year. C. C. Thompson, A. A. Carpenter, A. R. Gray, C. R. Barton, and A. G. Van Schaack were chosen a Committee on Nominations, who reported a list of names, from which thirteen Directors were to be chosen :

While nominations were being made, Mr. Dear moved to take up the resolution on credita which is given above with the President's report which is given above with the President's report.

Mr. Dean explained that they had lost considerable during the year by dishonest country dealers and contractors, and they thought they could save themselves a great deal of money in the future and preserve themselves from dishonest dealers by getting the standing of all lumbermen dealing in this market, with a list of questions to be answered by friends who may know dealers personally. In this way they might get up a valuable report.

Mr. Street also presented a list of questions, which he read, and which, if answered, would give a pretty thorough insight into any consom-

give a pretty thorough insight into any customer's standing.
The whole matter was, on motion of Mr. Dean, finally left in the hands of the Board of Directors for their action.

The whole matter was, on motion of Mr. Dean, finally left in the hands of the Board of Directors for their action.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The following-named were elected the Board of Directors for the ensuing year: C. R. Barton, William Blanchard, Thad Dean, John McLaren, T. Dean, A. C. Calkins, M. McDonald, A. Officer, C. A. Street, Thomas Walkup, A. A. Carpenter, A. A. Bigelow, S. A. Irisb.

The Committee of Arbitration consists of Thomas Walkup, James P. Ketcham, A. B. Gray, M. B. Hull, and E. K. Hubbard, and the Committee on Appeals of E. E. Crepin, J. H. Swan, Artemus Carter, Jacob Beidler, and S. K. Martin, Mr. Van Schaach offered a resolution, indorsing the Lumber Measurers' Union, which was adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Board of Directors immediately after hold a session, but adjourned for one week to elect officers.

Calling Upon the Almighty.

New Haven Pattadium.
The late Baron Aldersen on one occ The late Baron Aldersen on one occasion presided over a trial for murder where the accused was convicted upon evidence so clear that there could be no room for doubt. After the verdict had been rendered, Baron Aldersen asked the prisoner at the bar what he had to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him. The following scene took place: Prisoner: "My Lord, may God strike me dead if I am guilty!"

The Judge paused, as if expectant, for a moment or two, while there was a profound silence in the Court. Then, assuming the black coif which English Judges always wear when pronouncing the death sentence, said: "Prisoner at the bar! Almighty God not having seen fit to interpose in your behalf, the sentence of the Court is, that you be taken to the place whence you came, and there confined until a day to be hereafter appointed, when you are to be hanged by the neck until you are dead. And may the Lord have mercy upon your soul!"

Removal.

William A. Butters & Co., auctioneers, have removed to the spacious building, northeast corner of Madison street and Wabash syenue. Trade sale of dry goods, woolens, clothing, boots, shoes, Thursday, the 9th. Regular Saturday sale of household goods, pianos, etc., Saturday, the 11th.

The Ladies' Pronunciamento!

While protesting against all the old, worthless dentrinces now in the market, the ladies, with one consent, have adopted the Sozopowr as the one thing needful to insure the integrity of the teeth and a fragrant breath. Lundborg's California Water

A Pipe Organ,
manufactured by Johnson & Son, two manuals, sixteen stops, and two and one-third octaves of pedal
teen stops, and two and for sale at Lyon &

The King of Italy The King of Italy
has conferred upon Dr. de Jongh the dignity of Once
of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, in reconition of his scientific researches into the nature and
properties of Cod-Liver Oil. Dr. de Jongh's LightBrown Cod-Liver Oil is sold in capsule imperal hatpints \$1, by all druggists. Sols consignees, anny,
Hartford & Co., London. Sols agents for the United
States, John F. Henry, Curran & Co., New York.

DEATHS.

Healy's, where church co invited to examine it.

COLE—At Highland Park, Saturday evening, March, in her 60th year, Elizabeth C. LaBar, wife of the Rev. Jirah Cole, D. D. Funeral services at Highland Park Baptist Church on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock. Trains leave Wells-st. depot at 11:30. The remains will be interred at Delara.

HUTCHINSON—Suddenly, on the morning of the thinst., William Engs., youngest child of Olis K. A. and Katherine E. Hutchinson, aged, 19 months and M.

PATTON—Andrew Patton.

Puneral will take place from his late residence on outh Union-st. Bemains taken by cars to Care.

Garch 7.

March 7.

SCHRADER—Adolf Schrader, formerly of Chicago at his father's residence in Walsrode, Germany, the a short filmess, on Feb. 12, 1876.

ANDREWS—In Chicago, March 5, of croup, Freder W., infant son of F. L. and M. R. Andrews.
Funeral at 1 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, from residents 38 Union Park place.

WALLACE—Called home to Jesus, Frankis Shust Townsend, infant son of Judge and Mrs. M. B. II.
Wallace, at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 68 has Friends are invited to attend the funeral at 75 Unionshead, Wednesday at 10 o'clock a. m. Carriage at Rosehill.

BORLAND—At 7 o'clock p. m., March 5, Sophia la gersoli, wife of John J. Borland, aged 35 years. The funeral will take place from the residence, its 818 Prairie-av., at 1:30 to-day. LONEEGAN—James Lonergan, youngest sen of Bosanna and Laurence Lonergan, March 5, and is

Goardna and Laurence from his residence, his gears
His remains will be taken from his residence, his Butterfield-st., to St. James' Church, and these sy cars to Calvary Cemetery, on Tuesday, March 7, Lawrence, N. J., and Beaver Denn, Wit pages

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. SIXTEENTH WARD. The Republican tax-payers and voters of the in-teenth Ward are requested to meet in mas conta-tion Wednesday evening at Dettman's Hall on Nova avenue, corner Dayton street and Clybourn avenu-to consider the interests of the people of the ward in the coming spring elections.

SEVENTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB All parties interested in the organization of above-named Club will please meet the Committee Fard and Town Organization at Republican Heustrees, corner of Lake and Clark streads, at 229 a. to-day. James P. Roor, Chairman of Committee of the Co COOK COUNTY CENTRAL REPUBLICAN CLUB

CONFECTIONERY. CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union-expressed to a parts. 1 D and upwed a 25, 40, 60c per h. Address orders GUNTHER, Omissioner, Ohioage.

AUCTION SALES. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.

117 Wabash-av., n. w. cor. Madison Our First Opening Trade Sale SPRING SEASON, 1876. MMENSE CATALOGUE BALL

4,390 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS

every variety and style suited to the trade and man AT AUCTION, TUESDAY MORNING, March 7, At our Store, 117 Wabash-av.

Also GREAT BANKRUPT STOCK from a finished

Sale unlimited. Terms Cash, JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., GREAT BANKRUPT SALE
BOOTS & SHOES

TRADE SALE TO-DAY. leago, at our saios.

JAS. P. Monamara & CO., Austicocors,
117 Websab-67.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 100 EAST MADISON-ST. REMOVAL.

FIRST DRY GOODS SALE AT OUR NEW STORE. Nos. 118 & 120 Wabashev., Thursday Morning, March 9, at 9:30 o'clock

Pine Custom-Made Clothing,
Woolens, Haia, Caps, Boots, Shoe,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
50 CASES WOOL HATS
For Men's, Boys', and Youth's Wess,
50 cases Straw Goods,
150 dos. Fine Whips.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. Ascissors. OUR NEXT REGULAR SATURDAY SALE HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Will be held at Our New Salestroms,
118 & 120 WABASH-AV.,
Northeast corner Madison-st.,
SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 11. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. 84 and 86 Randolph-st. TUESDAY MORNING, March 7, at 9:30 o'clock, and second-hand Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room Purathers, Carpeta, Stoves, and General Household Goods. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Audional

This, Toesday, Evening, March 7, at 7:30 o'clock AT STORE 197 STATE-ST., GREAT AUCTION SALE Sixty-five Original AMERICAN OIL PAINTINGS

By L. W. Prentice, The Pamous Painter of Adirondac Bost Sale without reserve, and is well worthy the attention of Art Connoisseurs. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Anctioners BY G. P. GORE & CO.

68 and 70 Wabash-av. DRY GOODS. OUR GRAND OPENING AUCTION SALE TUESDAY, March 7, 9:30 a. m. prompt. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 69 and 70 Waband. Our Second Great Spring Auction Sale

Boots, Shoes & Slippers On Wednesday, March 8, at 9:30 a. m.

Catalogues and goods ready for inspection Monday.

GEO. P. GORE & CO...
ed and 70 Walnut. etc. S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, 274 and 276 East Madison st., near the hard TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 10 a. m., a very land line of NEW AND SECOND-HAND

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